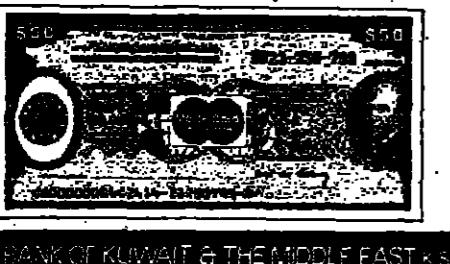


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# ARAB TIMES

THURSDAY-FRIDAY, JULY 13-14, 1989/ZUL HAJ 10-11, 1409 AH

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## NEWSWATCH

### Irish premier

DUBLIN, July 12. (Reuters): Charles Haughey was elected as Ireland's prime minister for the fourth time today after reluctantly forming a coalition with his arch political foe.

Haughey, an abrasive millionaire known as the great survivor in Irish politics, won by 84-79 votes when Parliament returned to select a new leader after an inconclusive general election plunged the country into a month-long political crisis.

But he only managed to clamber back into power after agreeing to a coalition with the Progressive Democrats, formed three years ago by Haughey dissidents united in dislike of him.

### Mandela urges

JOHANNESBURG, July 12. (Reuters): Jailed black leader Nelson Mandela told the government today the only way to bring peace to South Africa was to negotiate with the banned African National Congress (ANC).

The 70-year-old ANC leader, commenting in a rare statement on his landmark talks with President P.W. Botha last week, said he had wanted to contribute to the creation of a climate that would promote peace.

### Solovyov retired

MOSCOW, July 12. (Reuters): Leningrad's regional Communist Party chief, Yuri Solovyov, was retired today at a local party meeting attended by Kremlin chief Mikhail Gorbachev, Soviet television reported.

Solovyov, a junior member of the party's ruling Politburo in Moscow, lost his Leningrad job three and a half months after he and other party leaders in the Soviet Union's second largest city were defeated in elections to the new Parliament.

### Honeymoon

ATHENS, July 12. (Reuters): Defeated Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou, 70, plans to marry his mistress, 34-year-old air hostess Dimitra Liani, on Thursday, but a series of political scandals will block any honeymoon plans.

The charismatic, left-wing politician, whose three-year affair caused constant headlines, is a target of criminal investigation into multi-million-dollar scandals that helped cause his crushing electoral defeat last month.

### Hussein fine

AMMAN, July 12. (AP): King Hussein of Jordan left a London hospital today after undergoing a "full medical checkup" including a heart examination, an official announcement said.

The announcement, carried by state-run Jordan Television reported the king's private doctor, Samir Faraj, assaying: "King Hussein left the hospital this morning... and he is doing fine."

### Victim released

FASANO, Italy, July 12. (AP): A wealthy landowner kidnapped more than six months ago by abductors who later cut off his ear was set free today on a highway in southern Italy, police reported.

The Italian News Agency ANSA said Marzio Ferrini's family reportedly paid a 2-billion-lire (\$1.3 million) ransom after the kidnappers sent his ear to a Rome newspaper last week.

### Shot fired

ISTANBUL, July 12. (Reuters): Shots were fired near Bulgaria's refugee-clogged Captain Andrew border crossing to Turkey today and the border was closed for half an hour, Turkish officials said.

Anatolian News Agency quoted ethnic Turkish witnesses who crossed later as saying an ethnic Turk who tried to dash across the frontier was shot and apparently killed by Bulgarian soldiers.

### Turban headache

OSLO, Norway, July 12. (AP): Norwegian defence officials have added turbans to the military dress code following a year-long battle by a Sikh immigrant to keep his traditional dress during his conscript service.

Harwinder Singh, 25, yesterday became the first Norwegian soldier ever allowed to wear a turban on duty, the newspaper Verdens Gang (VG) reported today.

### Press raided

SEOUL, South Korea, July 12. (AP): South Korean intelligence agents raided a dissident newspaper today, seizing photographs and notebooks as evidence of an opposition lawmaker's illegal trip to North Korea.

Arab Times wishes HH the Amir, HH the Crown Prince and all our readers a Happy Eid Al Adha



Sacrificial sheep

An Egyptian farmer tugs a reluctant sheep by its leg through the streets of Cairo today on his way to a market. Thousands of sheep will be slaughtered tomorrow to mark Eid Al Adha, the Muslim feast of sacrifice. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Weapons found in campuses

Colombo closes universities

COLOMBO, July 12. (Reuters): Security forces searched university campuses in Sri Lanka today and found a large quantity of explosives, weapons, subversive literature and posters, the government said.

Troops conducted the search after the government ordered five universities in Colombo and the provinces to be closed.

The government said last week that subversives were trying to topple it and gave sweeping powers to the armed forces to crush the uprising.

Meanwhile a special envoy of Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi held talks with Sri Lankan President Ranasinghe Premadasa, who wants Indian troops withdrawn from the island by the end of July.

Official sources said Rajiv's principal secretary, B.G. Deshmukh, handed Premadasa a letter from the Indian leader.

Indian sources said Premadasa and Deshmukh met for 75 minutes, including a separate session without officials. They agreed to meet again tomorrow, the sources said.

Premadasa asked Rajiv last month to pull out the 45,000 troops by the end of this month, when they will have completed two years in Sri Lanka.

These groups were intimidated

## Shooting spree

Man kills 12

BESANCON, France, July 12. (AP): A farmer from a small village in eastern France went on a shooting spree today, killing 12 people, including his mother and sister, and injuring 10, police said.

Police captured the gunman and identified him as Christian Dornier, 31, who worked on his father's farm in Lixi, a village of about 100 people located 275 miles (440 kilometers) southeast of Paris.

They said Dornier and a police captain were wounded in a shootout. There was no immediate explanation for the rampage.

The man's uncle, Georges Dornier, who arrived after the shootings, said in a telephone interview his nephew was "mildly depressive. I saw him this morning and he was very calm."

A young woman reached by telephone in Lixi, speaking on condition of not being identified, said she heard gunshots that she thought at first were firecrackers.

"Then a neighbour told me a black car was driving around the village and the driver was shooting at everybody," she said. "I went to tell the mayor. I saw an old woman lying on the ground dead."

## Pilgrims seek God's blessing

MAKKAH, July 12. (Agencies): Hundreds of thousands of Muslim pilgrims from 80 countries stood in prayer on Mount Arafat today to seek God's blessing at the peak of the annual pilgrimage amid a dragnet for terrorists who planted two bombs that killed one person and wounded 16 in Islam's holiest city.

Saudi Arabian King Fahd arrived at sunrise to supervise the haj in wake of the terrorist explosions that hit Makkah on Monday.

Fahd, whose official title is custodian of the holy shrines, has been assuring Arab and Islamic leaders that the kingdom will ensure the sanctity of the holy sites and the safety of the pilgrims.

Security sources said an unspecified number of suspects have been arrested for interrogation.

The king issued a "no mercy" warning to the unidentified perpetrators. Saudi papers hinted that Iran was behind the bombings.

A previously unknown Arab group from West Beirut has claimed responsibility for the explosions.

One Pakistani pilgrim, Tahir Khan Gamaluddin, died in the bomb blasts on a road and a flyer leading to the Grand Mosque, which houses the Kaaba. Muslims around the world turn their faces toward the draped edifice in prayer five times a day.

Among the injured were two Saudi women, two Saudi men, three Pakistani men, five Bangladeshis, two Egyptians, one Turk and one Briton of Bangladeshi origin.

The blasts were loud but caused little damage, according to security sources. Aside from the immediate vicinity of the blasts, the rest of the pilgrims were not affected.

The throngs huddled under a scorching 110-Fahrenheit sun, shouting in unison "Labbaika Allahu Laibika," or "We Respond to Your Summon O Lord."

The speaker at noon prayers at the Numerous Mosque on Arafat told the multitude the strength of Islam lay in unity and called on them not to allow divisions between them to grow.

Pilgrims gather on a massive three-story bridge-like structure to hurl stones at three monuments where Muslims believe the devil appeared during the time of Abraham.

An Arab journalist said security men had checked the structure in case of sabotage.

The Saudi state radio and television were hooked via satellite to scores of Muslim countries in live broadcasts of the rituals.

The Haj rituals culminate at dawn tomorrow, when hajis sit the throats of sheep and start the 3-day Eid Al Adha, or feast of sacrifice. This commemorates Prophet Abraham's readiness to sacrifice his son Ismail at God's behest.

By official Saudi count, 774,560 pilgrims came from overseas for this year's Haj. They were joined by about 500,000 others from within Saudi Arabia. In addition an estimated 600,000 Saudis converged on Makkah and Medina to provide services and facilities.

Government-guided media in Saudi Arabia and elsewhere in the Gulf region denounced the crime.

A meeting of the Arab League council in Tunis described Monday's night's bombings as a repugnant and criminal act and said Arab states stood alongside Saudi Arabia in its measures to protect pilgrims on the Haj.

## Japanese on alert for possible volcano eruption

TOKYO, July 12. (UPI): Japan placed its Army, Navy and Air Forces on alert today amid fears that a possible undersea volcano had formed only miles from the coast south of Tokyo in an area hit by more than 22,000 tiny earthquakes in the past two weeks, and may ready to erupt.

Following a two-hour emergency meeting of Japan's volcanic eruption prediction liaison council, chairman Daisuke Shimoizuru announced that the recent tremors may have been caused by molten rock

## Amir to receive congratulations

## Eid prayers at Grand Mosque

KUWAIT, July 12. (KUNA): HH the Amir will perform Eid Al Adha prayers at the Grand Mosque tomorrow, a statement by the Amiri Diwan said today.

Following prayers, HH the Amir then will receive Eid congratulations from the citizens at Al Saif Palace.

The Amiri Diwan extended felicitations to the Kuwaiti people and the entire Arab and Muslim nation.

HH The Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdulla Al Salim Al-Sabah has exchanged cables of congratulations with kings and premiers of the sisterly Arab and Islamic countries on

the occasion of Eid Al Adha.

The Crown Prince also received a number of congratulatory cables from Arab and Islamic personalities and also from Kuwaiti citizens.

Sheikh Saad reciprocated by sending his good wishes and expressed many happy returns.

## Punish Israel, urges Kuwait

### Consider economic sanctions

VIENNA, July 12. (Agencies): Kuwait yesterday called on world countries to consider economic sanctions and appropriate political measures to force Israel end its massacres against Palestinians in the occupied Arab lands.

Dean of the Arab Diplomatic Corps in Austria, Kuwaiti Ambassador here Abdul Hamid Al Awadhi told the periodical unofficial meeting for representatives of major donor countries to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) that verbal and written condemnations against the Israeli repression and violation of human rights were no longer enough.

He explained that such concrete measures are needed since Israel does not care any more for all denunciation resolutions.

Awadhi told the information meeting, organised by UNRWA at its Vienna headquarters, that all world countries have now to adopt punishments against Israel.

## Mediators in Syria

## Lebanese clash

BEIRUT, July 12. (Agencies):

Syrian and Christian forces battled with howitzers around Beirut today amid heightening tension over a report that Christians were awaiting a new shipment of Soviet-made Frog-7 missiles.

Police said 10 people were wounded in the duel between Christian Army Commander Gen. Michel Aoun's gunners and the Syrians across a mountain range southeast of the capital.

The wounded, according to a police spokesman who cannot be named in line with regulations, are four soldiers from Aoun's 20,000-strong force, two Christian civilians and four Muslim civilians.

The new casualties raised the overall toll to 405 people killed and 1,593 wounded on an Arab League mission.

The three foreign ministers are on an Arab League mission.

The Kuwaiti diplomat said that the major industrial nations in particular should herald such a trend since they always advocate human rights.

Human rights are inseparable whether in China or in the occupied Palestinian and Arab lands, Awadhi said, pointing out that the Western countries' pressures on Israel to terminate repressive measures against Palestinians would strengthen the credibility as champions of human rights.

The Kuwaiti ambassador also asked the industrial nations to be more just and balanced in donating to the UNRWA for the Palestinian refugees which extend great humanitarian services.

Awadhi noted that Kuwait had always shouldered its duty toward Palestinian brothers in the occupied territories, pointing out that Kuwait donated \$5 million dollars in 1985 as a contribution in the UNRWA emergency programme in addition to another \$1.5 million this year.

Two weeks ago, Kuwait donated a million dollars to the Makkah Hospital in occupied Jerusalem.

The Arab League Council today called on the world countries and peoples to shoulder their responsibilities in exposing the Israeli crimes and denouncing the organised terrorism the Israelis are carrying out.

Israel today ordered preparations for the gradual reopening of schools in the occupied West Bank, closed for most of a 19-month-old Palestinian uprising.

The move follows mounting international pressure, notably from the United States, for Israel to relax its clampdown on the occupied territories.

President Chaim Herzog warned today that Israel faced a threat of anarchy from Jews avenging Palestinian attacks.

Dozens of Israelis have taken to the streets, hurling stones at Arab motorists to retaliate for the killing of 14 Jewish bus passengers last Thursday.

In the occupied West Bank, Palestinians meanwhile shot and wounded an Arab woman suspected of aiding Israeli authorities and severely beat her husband, a hospital official said.

During clashes in the Gaza Strip, Israeli troops shot and wounded five Palestinians, including a six-year-old child.

Shortly after the coup, Bashir pensioned off 30 senior Army officers and promoted himself to lieutenant-general from brigadier, saying the rise in rank balanced the armed forces.

On Monday, 71 Army officers, some of them major-generals and brigadiers, were pensioned off in an unpublicised decree issued by Bashir as head of state and commander-in-chief of the armed forces, the sources said.

Bashir, 45, is also defence minister and prime minister.

The sources said Bashir did not know the reason for Monday's decree but suspected the dismissals were linked to officers' possible ties with political parties Bashir had dismissed.

Instead of sharp jolts, single tremors last night and this morning lasted up to an hour with diminished intensity.

The sources said the tremors signalled Japan's next great earthquake quickly switched last night to concern over a volcanic eruption when seismic activity changed.

During the day, the tremors were felt in the northern part of the country, particularly in the Tohoku region, where the last major earthquake occurred in 1968.

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# Two killed as Soviet ethnic violence flares

MOSCOW, July 12. (Agencies): Soldiers patrolled the disputed Nagorno-Karabakh region in the southern Soviet Union with armoured personnel carriers after two people were killed in a flareup of ethnic violence, reports said today.

An overnight curfew remained in effect, and a 2-month-old strike kept most businesses closed in the tiny region about 1,900 kilometres (1,200

miles) south of Moscow, the reports said.

Tensions between Armenians, who make up three-quarters of Nagorno-Karabakh's population, and Azerbaijanis have run high since February 1988 because of a territorial dispute.

Nagorno-Karabakh is in the republic of Azerbaijan, but neighbouring Armenia has sought to annex the dis-

puted region.

In renewed violence yesterday, two Azerbaijanis were killed and a third seriously wounded near the village of Kirkizhan, according to official and unofficial sources. The sources conflicted about the circumstances.

The official Soviet news agency Tass and the chief editor of Azerbaijan's official news agency Azerinform said the victims were shot in an ambush. Tass did not say who was responsible,

but the Azerinform editor said by telephone from the Azerbaijani capital of Baku that "extremist Armenians opened fire with hunting rifles."

The editor, who refused to give his name, and a worker at Nagorno-Karabakh's official newspaper Soviet Karabakh said there were unconfirmed reports that suspects in the attack had been arrested.

The newspaper worker, translator Donara Bagiryan, said many Armenians believe the two Azerbaijanis were killed in a car accident and that the official version of an ambush was concocted as "a regular provocation against Armenians."

A worker at the state broadcasting outlet Gostelradio in Nagorno-Karabakh's capital, Stepanakert, offered a third version. The worker,

who also refused to give his name, said there were rumours that the Azerbaijanis had killed each other after an argument.

He also said Azerbaijanis had beat an Armenian and damaged a government over the weekend at a farm. He added that Azerbaijanis attacked a bus carrying Armenians from Yerevan, the capital of the Armenian republic, to Stepanakert.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Curfew imposed

KARACHI, Pakistan, July 12. (AP): Police imposed an indefinite curfew yesterday on Karachi's slum district of Lyari and issued shoot-on-sight orders after 10 people were killed in a shooting spree.

Police said Monday's shooting began when Baluchi Ittehad, a political party representing the northwest province of Baluchistan, forced businesses to close to protest police inaction over the killing of one of its activist members.

A group of Baluchi Ittehad was reported to have opened fire, injuring 20 people, three of whom died later.

### Landslide kills 12

COLOMBO, July 12. (Reuters): Twelve people were killed today when their mud huts were buried in a landslide after torrential rain in Sri Lanka's western province, police said.

They said seven others were injured when boulders and clay crashed into homes at Ruwanwella, 55 km (35 miles) from Colombo, after two days of rain.

### Injunction lifted

MONTRÉAL, July 12. (KUNA): A 22 year-old woman underwent an abortion last night immediately after the courts lifted an injunction which had been obtained by her boyfriend who objected to the abortion.

The unprecedent case has made headlines in this country where abortion is a thorny issue and there is no law either accepting it or forbidding it.

### Boycott planned

PARIS, July 12. (KUNA): The French opposition leaders will boycott the evening show of the French Revolution's bicentennial celebrations Friday, it was reported here today.

The right-wing daily "Le Figaro" reported that the majority of the opposition leaders are intending to boycott the evening show which President François Mitterrand is offering for his foreign guests.

Jang made the comments during a meeting yesterday with three officials from Hong Kong, T.K. Ann, T.S. Lo and P.H. Huang, members of a committee drafting a constitution for Hong Kong after 1997.

"The well water does not interfere with the river water," Jang reportedly told the three panel members in reiterating Beijing would respect its pledge to keep capitalism in Hong Kong for 50 years after taking control.

Earlier yesterday in Hong Kong, residents mobbed centres giving out immigration information for Singapore, which this week loosened immigration requirements for those living in the colony.

A Chinese government official, meanwhile, said martial law would continue indefinitely in Beijing.

Yuan Mu, the spokesman for the state council, China's cabinet, said the government was not ready yet to lift martial law in Beijing, imposed May 20 and enforced on June 3 when tens of thousands of Chinese soldiers moved into the city.

The spokesman also said the ousted Chinese Communist Party chief, Zhao Ziyang, remains under investigation for offenses linked to the unrest of the democracy movement and could still face criminal prosecution.

Zhao, 71, was dismissed as Communist Party general secretary June 24 and later from all official posts after losing a leadership power struggle.

Zhao, who had advocated a conciliatory line toward the student-led democracy protesters, was dismissed for "supporting turmoil" and "splitting" the party leadership.

He is believed to be living in the party and government leadership residence compound, Zhongnanhai, in central Beijing. Chinese sources say he has refused to confess to offenses.

Earlier, the Beijing state security bureau released Peter Huang, 33, a reporter for Taipei's independence Evening Post, after detaining him for eight days and escorted him to the airport to be deported to Hong Kong.

Huang was nabbed by security agents July 3 after reportedly meeting with a fugitive student leader, Wang Dan, 20 one of those most wanted by police.

### Talks planned

SEOUL, July 12. (UPI): South Korea proposed to North Korea today that working-level Red Cross officials get together early next month to discuss exchanging visitors and reviving full South-North Red Cross talks to help separated families.

Kim Sang-Hyun, head of the South Korean Red Cross, sent a letter to his northern counterpart Son Sung-Pil proposing that the working-level contact be held on Aug 2 at the truce village of Panmunjom 35 miles (56 km) north of Seoul.

### Troops sought

PONT MORESBY, Papua New Guinea, July 12. (AP): A top official today asked for more soldiers to enforce a state of emergency on the island of Bougainville after renewed looting and sabotage by rebel landowners.

An Army spokesman said looters

raided a general store, tried to break into a gasoline station and set fire to a limousine early today in the latest outbreak of violence over operations at the huge Bougainville copper mine.

The mine, ranked among the world's 10 largest, closed in May because of sabotage by landowners demanding the equivalent of \$10 billion in land compensation for environmental damage from the mine.

### Moon base urged

WASHINGTON, July 12. (KUNA): The US, possibly with co-ordination with the USSR or Japan, has been urged to send a mission to the moon that would include establishing a permanent base there, US officials disclosed here yesterday.

President George Bush may

announce the launching of such a joint project as early as July 20—the 20th anniversary of the first footstep on the moon by American Astronaut Neil Armstrong—after Bush's return from the European economic summit.

### Ban possible

LONDON, July 12. (KUNA): Executive jet aircraft could be banned from London's two main airports to ease congestion in Britain's crowded airways, it was reported here today.

## Talks to heal old wounds

Rajiv to visit Islamabad

ISLAMABAD, July 12. (AP): Pakistan's Benazir Bhutto and India's Rajiv Gandhi, unsullied by ethnic massacres when Pakistan was carved out of India in the 1940s, hope this weekend to begin to heal decades-old wounds.

The prime ministers will hold talks on Sunday and Monday in Islamabad. It will be their second meeting since Benazir came to power last year. It also occurs a day after Benazir returns from a 10-day official visit to Britain and France.

### Back to the fold

#### Reunion

LONDON, July 12. (AP): Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto of Pakistan told Queen Elizabeth II yesterday that her country is ready to rejoin the Commonwealth after a 17-year absence, British press reports said.

Press Association, the domestic news agency, said the queen welcomed the news that Pakistan would return to the 48-nation Commonwealth of Britain and its former colonies.

Benazir is expected to attend the next Commonwealth Conference in October in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

India has dropped its objection to Pakistan's return following an improvement of relations since Benazir became prime minister in December and restored democracy.

On the last full day of an official visit to Britain, Benazir also discussed joint action against narcotics trafficking with British customs officers.

Britain has offered to train Pakistani customs agents in fighting the heroin trade.

Rajiv, pressed into power when his mother, Indira, was killed by Sikhs extremists in 1984, held bilateral talks with Benazir in Islamabad last December at the summit of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation.

Since coming to power in Pakistan's first free and fair elections in more than a decade, Benazir has promised to end the traditionally cold, even frigid, relations between the powerful Asian neighbours.

The late President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq, and Rajiv agreed in December 1985 in New Delhi not to attack each other's nuclear installations, raising hopes for improved relations. Rajiv and Benazir reaffirmed the agreement last December.

But the warming trend cooled in 1986, when the countries began accusing each other of fueling bloody domestic disturbances. India was reeling from Sikh violence centered in the eastern Punjab province, and Pakistan faced thorny ethnic issues in its southern Sind province.

Repeated calls for peace in the region have been sparked by growing concerns over the nuclear weapons' capabilities of the countries.

Benazir, in an interview with the Associated Press last December and in almost every interview since, has said Pakistan does not have a nuclear weapon and will not build one.

US President George Bush broached the subject with Benazir during her June visit to the United States and with Rajiv in a telephone conversation.

Pakistan repeatedly has agreed to open its nuclear facilities to inspection if India makes a similar agreement, India has refused.

Benazir has said Pakistan will not move unilaterally on the issue. A Foreign Ministry spokesman said the two leaders would discuss it in their talks. But the spokesman, who spoke on the usual condition of anonymity, refused to give details.

Bush called Rajiv reportedly in an effort to head off a regional nuclear arms race. India and Pakistan are believed to have nuclear capability, and both have successfully test-fired medium-range missiles capable of carrying nuclear warheads and of reaching the other's soil.

On the agenda will also be an 18-year-old conflict over the 20,000 foot (6,060-metre) Siachen glacier. The disputed glacier, a forbidding and uninhabitable firing line, is in the Himalayan Range in northeastern Pakistan and northwestern India.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman refused to say how close the two countries were to an agreement on the Siachen issue or whether one might be on the table at the meeting.

## Pakistan to buy US jets

WASHINGTON, July 12. (AP): The US government said yesterday that it plans to sell 60 F-16 fighter jets to Pakistan at an estimated cost of \$1.5 billion.

"This sale will contribute to the foreign policy and national security of the United States," the Defense Department said in a statement.

The sale will help "improve the security of a friendly country, which has been and continues to be an important force for regional stability in South Asia," said the statement.

It said the sale would not alter the military balance in the region.

Last month, Pakistan's Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto of Pakistan won a commitment for the sophisticated fighters during a visit to Washington.

The US government said Pakistan needs the warplanes and support equipment to replace older aircraft and to maintain its territorial defences.

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## Soldier held for youth's murder

MANILA, Philippines, July 12. (AP): The military turned over a soldier accused of killing one left-wing activist and torturing another, bringing to three the number of people arrested in the human rights case, an official said.

Sgt. Arnel Jocson, assigned to the military's capital command, was handed over yesterday to the National Bureau of Investigation for questioning, said Salvador Ranin, an agency official.

Ranin said two others arrested in the case told investigators that Jocson hacked to death Reynaldo Francisco in March 1988.

Francisco and Hilario Bustamante, both members of a left-wing youth group, were allegedly abducted while putting up posters protesting the presence of US military bases in the Philippines.

Francisco was found dead a few days later in a field on the northern edge of Manila. Bustamante was found near death with a deep cut in his back.

Bustamante has said he and Francisco were abducted and taken to the camp of President Corazon Aquino's security guards, where they were tortured for three days before being dumped in the field.

Bustamante left for the Netherlands last April on a speaking tour on alleged human rights violations under Aquino's government. He is to testify at a conference on human rights in Geneva, Switzerland, in August.

Ranin said Jocson refused to give any statements. Hesitated NBI officials also expected to take custody of Lt. Wilbur Naldo, a capital command intelligence officer implicated in the case.

Naldo allegedly gave the order to kill the activists because they were suspected of being communist rebels, Ranin said.

Two others — Sgt. Dioscoro

Baratogay and civilian informant Bartolome Nieves — were arrested earlier this month in connection with the human rights case, which attracted attention throughout the world.

Human rights groups have cited the case as an example of abuses under Aquino's government.

### Accepted

The wife and son of former president Ferdinand Marcos say the exiled ruler and his family have accepted the legitimacy of President Corazon Aquino's government.

Imelda Marcos and her son Ferdinand Jr. submitted a letter dated June 30 to the supreme court in compliance with a demand for a formal statement recognizing the legality of the Aquino government.

The letter, submitted to the court yesterday carried the signature of the former first lady and her son, but not of the 71-year-old Marcos. The former dictator is semi-comatose in a Honolulu hospital and is fighting for his life after his transplanted kidney failed and was removed June 29.

### Conference

The court made the demand for recognition in the course of a petition filed by Marcos's political supporters urging the tribunal to compel the issuance of travel papers to Marcos and his family and direct the military not to implement Aquino's ban on Marcos's return from Marcos's Hawaiian exile.

The letter said in two previous correspondences to Aquino early this year, she was addressed as president. It pointed out Marcos signed a previous document pleading that the court allow him to come back.

"This act was a clear acknowledgement of his submission to the jurisdiction of the present court and by necessary implication, the legitimacy of the present government," the letter said.

Aquino has refused to allow Marcos to return, dead or alive, fearing violence.

About 4,000 evangelical Christians opened a global conference in Manila yesterday to forge new strategies for spreading the faith in a rapidly changing world.

## Protestants parade after night of rioting

BELFAST, July 12. (Reuters): About 100,000 Protestants marched through Northern Ireland's streets today to commemorate the 299-year-old victory over Roman Catholics with drum-thumping parades that followed a night of sporadic rioting.

Five people were injured and seven arrested yesterday when rival factions clashed in Belfast. Police and troops used plastic bullets to disperse the rioters who hurled stones and petrol bombs.

"No big shakes, a relatively quiet night," a police spokesman said.

Residents lit bonfires across the British

ruled province to launch the annual festivities marking the 1690 Battle of the Boyne when Protestant Dutch King William of Orange defeated Britain's last Catholic King, James II.

Security forces were out in force at potential flashpoints, erecting screens to block off the Protestant marchers from Catholic areas. The province echoed to the sound of pipes, flutes and drums as Protestants staged 19 parades.

The predominantly nationalist village of Keady on

## INTERNATIONAL

ARAB TIMES, THURSDAY-FRIDAY, JULY 13-14, 1989

# London's efficient cabbies win the 'battle of knowledge'

LONDON, July 12. (Reuters): London's 15,000 taxi drivers have won the battle of the knowledge.

Never at a loss of words, the drivers of the famous black cabs have talked the government out of plans to break their centuries-old monopoly by arguing that their service is the finest in the world.

The victory guarantees the survival of the knowledge — the arduous two-

year process in which aspiring cabbies learn every street and landmark within six miles (10 km) of central London.

"The knowledge is more difficult than a university degree," said a pupil at Beejays Taxi School, where "knowledge boys" meet each day to recite street names by the dozen and chart routes across the capital with maps and bits of string.

Knowledge boys earn no pay for the

time they spend riding around the capital on mopeds and memorising the 468 set routes laid down in the "blue book," the taxi drivers' bible.

Many find themselves racing to pass their exams before their savings run out. Breakdowns and divorces are not uncommon.

But knowledge boys at Beejays, who meet for four hours each afternoon in a run-down hall in East London, are

spurred on by the prospect of a secure job with the freedom to work whatever hours they like.

"The cab trade has always been and will always be a second chance," said Phil Phillips, Beejays' cigar-smoking chief instructor. "You've got guys here that are in love with London, in love with the job. Every day they go and learn something new."

Some 2,500 applicants embark each

year on the knowledge quest — part of a system which traces its origins back to the 17th century and is still unique to Britain.

But after an outcry from cabbies, Transport Minister Michael Portillo announced in May he was shelving proposals to allow "mini-cabs," which can at present be summoned only by telephone, to compete with black cabs in plying for hire.

The government's u-turn was warmly welcomed at Beejays.

Cabbies say the present system provides standard of service that could not survive the free-for-all of open competition.

They have to submit their vehicles for rigorous checks every three months and can be ordered off the road for faults as minor as a dirty windscreen.

## PEOPLE AND PLACES



Just being nosy

A German shepherd gets his noseprints in order to be issued an identity card on Tuesday on Montevideo, Uruguay. A new law in the country allows Uruguayan pets to obtain an ID card with picture and noseprints. (Reuters wirephoto)

**COLUMBUS, Indiana:** Dan Quayle was back home again in Indiana, and he said he was not about to change a tradition of personally taking his daughter to summer camp just because he is the vice-president of the United States.

The vice-president arrived at the Columbus Airport Sunday morning, landing away from the terminal and staying away from reporters. He left in a black limousine seven minutes later, planning to visit relatives before taking his 10-year-old daughter, Corinne, to summer camp nearby. The visit was described by secret service as strictly private.

He spent about half-hour visiting his grandmother at a nursing home.

**ROME:** The new music director of Paris' opera Bastille, Myung-Whun Chung has won the Arturo Toscanini prize, Italian newspapers report.

The 36-year-old Korean-born conductor is to receive the award following his tomorrow's concert in the northern Italian city of Turin.

The prize recognises Chung as a maestro with "a clear virtuosity typical of the great directors of the Toscanini school."

Chung studied at New York's Juilliard School of Music. In 1978, he was named associate conductor of the Los Angeles Philharmonic. (AP)

**CAMBRIDGE, Maryland:** A turtle who had the misfortune to be run over was at least lucky enough to be the victim of a veterinarian, who got them to come back to make it.

The veterinarian, Dr Joann McCoy, said she injured the painted turtle with her car recently near the animal hospital where she works. Examining the turtle, she found its undershell broken into two pieces, but did not know how to fix it.

A dentist who by chance was at the hospital for a rare consultation on root canal work on a dog overheard Ms McCoy discussing her problem. He stepped in and came to the rescue.

"That was just what he needed... some dental acrylic," said Dr Anthony J. Calabro. He split the shell and glued it back together with a blue substance normally used for making dentures and repairing teeth.

"The turtle was up and about in no time and sent on its way."

"Getting hit by a car, going to the vet, going to the dentist — that's a pretty scary day," Calabro said. (AP)

**MINNEOLA, New York:** Elvis Presley died six days before he was scheduled to perform on Long Island in 1977, and a judge has ruled that more than \$35,000 in proceeds from unfunded tickets belongs to the singer's estate.

But Nassau County, which has the money because it owns the indoor stadium where the show was scheduled, disagrees with the preliminary court ruling made yesterday.

"Elvis is only entitled to a day's pay for a day's work and since he didn't show up because he was dead, the ticket-holders have first claims," said Edward O'Brien, attorney for Nassau county.

"We take the position that the public treasury is entitled to the money after the ticket holders," he said.

A third of the 16,000 people who paid to go to the Aug 22 concert at Nassau coliseum in Uniondale never got refunds, presumably because they wanted to keep the tickets as souvenirs. (AP)

**NEW YORK:** The Rolling Stones are returning to the road after an eight-year layoff, but the self-proclaimed world's greatest rock 'n' roll band say they're not coming back to make money.

"The Who's 'The Who' guitarist Ron Wood explained yesterday referring to another British band currently on tour.

Wood joined bandmates Mick Jagger, Keith Richards, Bill Wyman and Charlie Watts to announce a 29-city north American tour in support of a new album, "Steel Wheels."

The tour opens Sept 1 in Buffalo, New York and the rest of the tour's first leg includes Philadelphia and Washington.

Opening for the Stones on all these dates is the group living colour.

Rolling Stone magazine has reported the band had signed a \$65 million tour deal.

"This tour is not historical... I don't see it as a retrospective tour, I don't see it as a farewell tour, it's the Rolling Stones in 1989," Jagger told a media horda gathered in grand central terminal. (AP)

## Cuban invasion planned by US

**MEXICO CITY:** July 12. (Agencies): A member of Cuba's collective vice-presidency said the nation's unprecedented drug crackdown, which has resulted in the conviction of 14 Cuban officials on narcotics and corruption charges, was carried out in part to avoid a US armed invasion of the island.

Presma Latina quoted Osmani Cienfuegos, one of five vice-presidents of the State Council as saying that the United States would have prepared an "armed aggression against Cuba" on the pretext of fighting drug trafficking.

A military court found Gen. Arnaldo Ochoa, senior Interior Ministry Official Col. Antonio de la Guardia, Secret Police official Maj. Amado Padron and Ochoa's military aide, Capt. Jorge Martínez, guilty of betraying the nation by trafficking in narcotics. They were sentenced to death.

Cuban President Fidel Castro is accusing the United States of withholding information he claims could have helped his country uncover a drug trafficking network, Presma Latina said.

Castro made the allegation against the United States in remarks Sunday to the Council of Ministers, which upheld the death sentences and the prison sentences of 10 other officials. All were high officials in the Cuban military or the Interior Ministry's Security Service.

"The North Americans had at least two names" of the men involved in drug trafficking, Castro said, according to the agency's dispatch, monitored in Mexico.

Excerpts of Castro's remarks were broadcast last night on Cuban television and reported by Presma Latina.

Castro said Cuba had once discreetly informed US officials about a plot against former president Ronald Reagan's life. The United States should have repaid the courtesy in the drug-trafficking case, he said.

"We think it should be elemental to say something if you have information of this nature," he said.

Instead, he contended, the United States opted for a propaganda campaign against Cuba that claimed his brother and heir-apparent, Defence Minister Raúl Castro, was involved in drug smuggling in an attempt to discredit him.

US law enforcement authorities had issued repeated protests since 1982 against alleged involvement in narcotic smuggling by high-level Cuban officials. Castro had, until now, denied the US charges and called them "ludicrous."

If US intelligence officials had been frank and discreet, Cuba would have taken the charges more seriously and been able to expose the real drug traffickers sooner, Castro said.

It was only after "friends of ours in Colombia" came forward with information about Cuban involvement in the drug trade that the allegations were taken seriously, he said.

**Baby born with bullet in chest**

**MEMPHIS, Tennessee:** July 12. (AP): A girl born with a bullet in her chest after her mother was shot was in satisfactory condition yesterday after surgery.

"What should I name her? Miracle baby, or what? That's what I was thinking about, because she is a miracle baby," said Evelyn Page, 31, who gave birth Saturday, 8 and 1/2 months into her pregnancy, after being shot with a small-caliber firearm.

Page, who also was in satisfactory condition, said she was shot by a man who accosted her on the street and demanded that she get into his car.

"I knew my baby had been shot, the way my baby started moving in me," Page said. "My baby started moving real fast. She kicked the whole time."

The infant, delivered by Caesarean section, underwent surgery to remove the bullet shortly after birth.

The bullet broke a rib but did not damage internal organs.

The government's u-turn was warmly welcomed at Beejays.

Cabbies say the present system provides standard of service that could not survive the free-for-all of open competition.

They have to submit their vehicles for rigorous checks every three months and can be ordered off the road for faults as minor as a dirty windscreen.

## Office romance good for business

**FAIRFIELD, Connecticut:** July 12. (UPI): Love in the workplace is no longer taboo and can even be good for business by boosting employee morale and productivity, says a professor of management.

"When I started researching this I expected to hear all sorts of horror stories," said Lisa A. Mainiero, associate professor of management at Fairfield University.

"But I found some really positive stories and that surprised me. I had to let go of some of my own prejudices," Mainiero added.

Mainiero, who has a doctorate in organisational behaviour from Yale University in New Haven, said her past research had focused on women in management.

She said she decided to write a book on the impact of office romances when a number of women told her they needed help in understanding the risks and benefits of workplace affairs.

The fruit of her labour is called "Office Romance: Love, Power and Sex in the Workplace," published by Rawson Associates.

Mainiero said she studied the actions of more than 100 women and conducted hundreds of interviews with members of both sexes during three years of research.

She found office love is definitely becoming more common and acceptable largely because of the influx of more and more women into the workforce.

More co-workers also are dating because of the risks of romance elsewhere, she said. "Rampant sexually transmitted diseases have made singles bars dangerous."

In her research, Mainiero found most successful office romances occur between peers who work in different departments. The riskiest and messiest affairs are those between bosses and subordinates, regardless of gender.

"The benefits are all in peer romances," she said. "The risks are all in hierarchical relationships and the reason is power."

"I found problems had little to do with sex or gender and everything to do with manipulation and exploitation of power in the workplace," she added.

Hierarchical relationships also are problematic because of the ways the couple is perceived by others in the workplace.

By contrast, Mainiero found relationship between peers often lead to increased worker productivity.

"All managers want to find ways to stimulate creativity, improve morale, enhance teamwork and recruit the best of talent," Mainiero said. "Office romances between peers encourage all of this."

Couples who have discussed potential problems from the very beginning tend to have the least problems even if they break up, Mainiero said.

Mainiero said she found successful couples had developed informal psychological contracts or game plans early on; one such plan includes an agreement that one person would transfer if the relationship went awry.

"They treat their relationship as a business relationship," Mainiero said.

## Judge orders spouse to be faithful

**SPARTANBURG, South Carolina:** July 12. (AP): A judge ordered a man who fathered six illegitimate children to refrain from having more kids with anyone except his wife.

Derone Suber, in court to plead guilty to stealing a city sanitation truck, got a lecture from judge Frank Eppes on the need to own up to responsibility.

Suber, 26, has six children from several women. He fathered his first child when he was 13.

"The state's got to pay for him and his children," said Eppes. "This is one of the most tragic things I've seen in court in a long time."

At first, Eppes wanted to make Suber visit schools or

churches. But Suber, who uses a walker because of injuries suffered when he crashed the truck in 1986, would have difficulty meeting that sentence, said his lawyer, W. Barry Blane.

Eppes then placed Suber on five years' probation with the condition that Suber not have children with anyone but his wife.

Bill McAninch, a professor at the University of South Carolina Law School, cited state laws prohibiting fornication and adultery and said that defendants on probation are required to obey all state laws.

"I guess what he's doing is just singling out one part of the law," said McAninch.

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Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah  
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And His Highness  
Sheikh Saad Abdullah Al-Salem Al-Sabah  
Prime Minister and Crown Prince

And to the Government and People of Kuwait  
On Occasion of  
**EID AL-ADHA**

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Shares sold

NEW YORK, July 12, (UPI): Stung by charges he owned stock in companies operating in South Africa, mayor Edward Koch yesterday ordered the shares sold but asserted he had done nothing wrong and that his financial adviser had only made an innocent mistake.

Koch made a nearly \$100,000 profit before taxes and commissions on the sale of stock in seven companies, although he maintained he would have earned more if he had held on to the investments.

## Policemen arrested

SALT LAKE CITY, July 12, (AP): Two air force security policemen were arrested in the theft of three F-16 jet fighter engines after an undercover sting identified dozens of people suspected of stealing military goods, the FBI said yesterday.

Indictments have been returned against 12 other people, but the documents remained sealed in US district court and the FBI refused to name them.

The two-year investigation was aimed at the theft of military goods, "a very lucrative activity in the United States and, to some extent, in Utah," said Robert Bryant, special agent in charge of the FBI office in Utah.

## Fugitive arrested

ALEXANDRIA, Virginia, July 12, (AP): A man sought by the Italian government on charges of smuggling large quantities of heroin into Italy has been arrested in New Jersey, a US official said yesterday.

The fugitive, identified as Abdellah Sadighian, was detained late Monday in the New Jersey suburb southwest of New York City, said Roger Ray, US marshal for the eastern Virginia district.

Sadighian is expected to be sent here for a hearing to extradite him to Italy, Ray said.

## ACLU sues

WASHINGTON, July 12, (UPI): The American Civil Liberties Union, a private constitutional watchdog organization, sued the State Department yesterday, challenging the administration's denial of a visa to a prominent Cambodian journalist and legislator.

The lawsuit asked the US district court of the District of Columbia to overrule the department's decision to forbid Kieu Kanharith, editor of the Cambodian newspaper Kampuchea, from entering the United States.

## Businessman freed

FASANO, Italy, (Reuters): A 64-year-old Italian businessman was freed on Wednesday after being held for seven months by kidnappers who sliced off part of his ear to try to secure a ransom.

Police said Mario Perrini was found shortly after midnight on a motorway near Taranto in the southern heel of Italy, about 200 km (125 miles) from the rugged Apennine Mountains where he said he was held chained at the neck and hands.

"It has been a nightmare," Perrini was quoted as saying when he was picked up by police.

## Islanders accepted

TARAWA, Kiribati, July 12, (UPI): Australia and New Zealand made clear yesterday they would accept an influx of thousands of Pacific islanders if all countries were swamped as a result of polar ice cap melt due to the greenhouse effect.

Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke, his New Zealand counterpart, David Lange, made the commitment as the 15-nation South Pacific Forum discussed the relocation procedures in the event low-lying nations disappear under the ocean.

## Food poisoning

LA ROCHELLE, France, July 12, (AP): A fourth resident of the Chateau du Bois D'Hure retirement home died of food poisoning traced to rice pudding and 41 others remained hospitalized, officials said yesterday.

Two people, the latest a 95-year-old woman, died yesterday from the contamination, one died Monday and another Sunday, City Hall officials said.

## Logo using stopped

TOKYO, July 12, (Reuters): A Japanese food company said today it will stop using a 50-year-old logo featuring a top-hatted black man to avoid charges of racism.

"We do not want to earn a negative image through the use of this logo," a spokesman for Calpis Food Industry Company said.

Earlier this year, a Japanese group opposing racial discrimination complained to Calpis about the logo, which the company stopped using on exports more than 10 years ago. It will be dropped completely from next year.

## Brush fires rage

LOS ANGELES, July 12, (Reuters): Eleven thousand firemen supported by 50 air tankers and water-carrying helicopters are fighting forest and brush fires which have burned 1.2 million acres (490,000 hectares) in nine Western states, a US fire official said yesterday.

The fires, fanned by hot, dry winds and a summer heatwave and at times sparked by lightning, are burning in California, Colorado, Oregon, Arizona, Utah, New Mexico, Idaho, Wyoming and Nebraska.

## 221 people killed

BEIJING, July 12, (AP): Torrential rains causing floods and landslides have killed at least 221 people in the southwestern Chinese province of Sichuan, official reports said yesterday.

The official Xinhua News Agency said at least 137 people were killed and 432 injured in flooding around Chungking (Chongqing) on Sunday and Monday, while 10 other people were missing.

Eighty-four people died in floods and a landslide in Nanchong prefecture north of Chungking, Xinhua said.

# Hungary offered trade access

US will be your partner, Bush promises

BUDAPEST, July 12, (AP): US President George Bush today promised to give Hungary the first Peace Corps volunteers anywhere in Europe and offered a \$25-million grant to spur this nation's fledgling free-enterprise system.

Saluting the political and economic reforms, Bush said there is "no mistaking the fact that Hungary is at the threshold of great and historic change."

He promised that the United States "will be your partner" as Hungary tries to establish economic freedoms.

Bush made his comments in a speech prepared for delivery at Karl Marx University following talks with leaders of this reform-minded East bloc nation.

He pledged to give Hungary unlimited trade access to American markets once it enacts a liberal emigration law, as is soon expected.



Bush tears his prepared speech papers after arriving at Kossuth Square on Tuesday. He destroyed his speech so that the people who had been waiting in the pouring rain would not have to wait any longer. Behind Bush is President Bruno Straub of Hungary (right) and his wife Gertrud (left). (Reuter wirephoto)

## Congressional trips unjustified

WASHINGTON, July 12, (AP):

Globetrotting members of the US Congress took 1,053 overseas trips in 1987-88, some of them "mere junkets with no compelling purpose," a new study said today.

The most "frequent flier" in the House was Rep. Stephen Solarz, a New York Democrat, chairman of the Asian and Pacific affairs subcommittee of the foreign affairs committee. He made 14 trips during the two-year period, making 39 stops in foreign countries, the report said.

In another trip, 13 House members and seven staffers went to Australia for seven days to help celebrate Australia's bicentennial, according to the report, "Free Flying Congress."

There are many valid reasons for members of Congress to travel at taxpayer expense, but at least some of these trips appear to be unjustified excursions," said Joan Claybrook, president of the Ralph Nader Organisation.

The information on members of the 100th Congress, who served in 1987 and 1988, was compiled from the figures furnished by committee and from military records.

The study recommended Congress create a separate budget listing for its travel and that members be required to use the most economical means of transportation available.

A House rules committee delegation of four members and four staffers visited Spain, Malta, Turkey, Kenya and Senegal over 12 days last December at a reported total cost of \$84,112.

## Bulls gore two men

PAMPLONA, Spain, July 12, (AP):

Two men suffered serious injuries today when they were gored at the sixth running of the bulls during the weeklong San Fermín festival romanticized by US author Ernest Hemingway, police said.

Twenty-six other people suffered minor injuries when the bulls ran the half-mile (one-kilometre) stretch from pens to the bull ring in three minutes and 35 seconds.

Once in the ring, one bull began plunging into the crowd on the sand and seriously gored Hector Munariz, 19, and Jose Ignacio Morcote, 39, both of Pamplona, police said.

Heavy work can lead to special leg and back problems. Fetching the water exposes women to water-borne diseases such as schistosomiasis, which causes internal haemorrhages. Long hours in the fields can bring on pesticide poisoning.

Women farmers grow at least 50 per cent of the world's food... women's low earnings, poverty and often sole responsibility for maintaining house-holds add to the burdens of their dual home and market roles because women must work longer hours to earn even a minimally acceptable level of income."

"Women's home production responsibilities in developing countries include obtaining water, producing and preparing food and gathering firewood, all without benefit of modern appliances... nursing, preparing special foods and herbal remedies... and taking family members for medical treatment," it said.

"Women farmers grow at least 50 per cent of the

## Regions appeal

## Italy faces crisis

ROME, July 12, (AP): Representatives from eastern coastal regions asked the environment minister yesterday for help in fighting off tonnes of slimy, green algae foam that have appeared along Italy's northern Adriatic beaches, news reports said.

"For the present emergency, it is necessary to approve the 53-billion lire (\$40 million) decree that is presently before the house (of deputies)," Minister Giorgio Ruffolo said yesterday.

The officials also agreed that the algae crisis in the Adriatic would occur again and should be a priority of the government that

Premier-designate Giulio Andreotti is trying to form.

Preliminary tests released Monday show that the algae, although unpleasant for bathers, will not hurt humans but could attract bacteria that is harmful. Final test results will not be available for another three weeks, Italian television reported yesterday.

On Monday, Giuseppe Chicchi, head of tourism for the Emilia-Romagna region, which includes popular seaside resorts like Rimini, said bathing in algae-infested water was "strongly discouraged" until final test results are available.

from malnutrition due to lack of protein, anaemia and other diseases caused by a shortage of iron, the report said. Older women seem to have more diabetes and possibly more high blood pressure than in other parts of the planet.

"We don't need the infant health rationale for attention to be focused on women's health," said Allan Rosenfield, dean of the School of Public Health at Columbia University.

It pointed out that many women in Third World countries do not know about the benefits of health care or where it can be found.



Bush helps his wife Barbara Bush into her raincoat prior to the speech by Hungarian President Bruno Straub at the Kossuth Square on Tuesday. (Reuter wirephoto)



Solidarity leader Lech Walesa (right) salutes Bush (left) after the latter's speech in front of the Lenin Shipyard and the monument to the workers who died in 1970 strikes. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Poles need help: Walesa

GDANSK, Poland, July 12, (UPI): Solidarity leader Lech Walesa said the Polish people showed their love for President Bush and he expressed hope Bush would reciprocate with the economic aid needed to keep Poland's economy afloat.

The United States announced plans this spring to send Peace Corps volunteers to China, but in the wake of the unrest there Chinese officials have help off accepting the Americans.

Bush said the \$25-million grant that he will seek from Congress would be used to create an enterprise fund to help Hungary.

Sununu said the Peace Corps programme would be the first not only in Europe, but anywhere in a communist nation.

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Peace conference

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat arrived in Egypt today for talks with President Hosni Mubarak which analysts said would probably bring renewed calls for a Middle East peace conference.

Arafat told reporters at Cairo Airport that Israel's new tough conditions on its plan for Palestinian elections in the occupied territories proved Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir had been trying to buy time with his proposals.

"Shamir was only trying to buy time and abort the intifada (uprising)," the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chairman said.

The Israeli prime minister last Wednesday bowed to pressure from hardliners in his Likud Party and agreed to bar Arabs in east Jerusalem from voting and to continue building Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank and Gaza.

Shamir also ruled out any Palestinian state and said the

poli to select Palestinians for talks on interim self-rule would not be held until the 19-month-old uprising in the occupied territories ended.

As a result, Israel's Labour Party has threatened to withdraw from its government coalition with the Likud bloc.

"Now, after the Israeli conditions, the election proposal is dead," said Salama Ahmed Salama, political analyst at Egypt's semi-official Al Ahram newspaper.

"The option now is a shift back to the international conference."

Arafat flew in to Cairo less than 24 hours before Mubarak, the key Arab power-broker in the region, flies to Paris.

Picture shows Arafat leaving the airport after being welcomed by Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdel-Maguid. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Battle over Gaza cards

OCCUPIED GAZA, July 12. (Reuter): Israeli occupation authorities and Palestinian activists are locked in a tug-of-war over new magnetised plastic cards that entitle Arabs to enter Israel.

The Israeli meant the cards, of which 20,000 have been issued so far, as a tool against the 19-month-old Palestinian uprising, enabling them to grant or withhold the right to work in Israel as a means of economic reward or punishment.

Decided by civil rights activists as akin to South Africa's apartheid methods of racial segregation, the new documents are valid for six months or a year, carry the name, photograph and address of the bearer and the words "allowed to enter Israel."

"People who have committed security offences, people who are active in the intifada (uprising) and on wanted lists will no longer be able to earn their living from working in Tel Aviv and then go home to riot," said an Israeli Army officer.

But as soon as many Palestinians receive the cards, masked uprising activists come to their homes and collect them to be burned or stored in a secret place.

In the Mughazi and Nuseirat refugee camps, underground popular committees collected the cards at mosques or from homes.

Residents needing to go to Israel now must apply to their neighbourhood activists to get their card back, a local activist said.

Seizing the cards potentially gives the popular committees the same power over the residents' movements which the Israeli authorities had. It has also given local activists a chance to flex their muscles after recent setbacks due to arrests.

"Instead of the Israeli controlling who comes and goes, the local committees are exercising that control by taking in the cards and only issuing them to people with special permission to come and go," the local activists explained.

Palestinians say the Israelis are turning a blind eye to workers going to Israel without the cards because the system is not working.

Israeli officials dispute this and say Arab activists are turning a blind eye to most Palestinian workers using the cards because they do not have the power to enforce a permanent work boycott.

Work in Israel is the main source of income for the 650,000 Palestinians in the teeming coastal strip.

The system has not yet been extended to the occupied West Bank, where entry and exit are far harder to control.

## Lebanese youth obsessed Children play war games

BEIRUT, July 12. (Reuter): Thirteen-year-old Fadi Hammoudi raked the Beirut street with a make-believe weapon and tossed a firecracker "grenade".

When Lebanon's adults stop killing each other, the children take to the streets for their own war games.

"When there is fighting outside we stay indoors and play cards because we don't want to be killed by a shell. But when the shelling stops we go out and play our own war games," said Fadi.

For the past four months, a violent conflict between Army chief Michel Aoun and Syria's troops in Lebanon has dominated the lives of all Lebanese. Schools closed down.

In their game, Fadi and his friends divide themselves into two camps, one representing the Christian Aoun and the other the Syrians and their Muslim allies.

They take up positions behind mounds of sand and hurl fire crackers at each other pretending the fireworks are artillery shells.

"Michel Aoun hides under a stairway just as in real life he hides in his shelter when there is shelling," said Ahmed Kharraj, 13.

Parents are horrified at their children's games. Many fear the youngsters are obsessed with war.

One Muslim banker told a friend he decided to emigrate when he saw his children pretend there was shelling and run for cover in their imaginary shelter.

Psychologists say it is important for children to act out war situations as it helps them keep at bay their anxiety and fear of death.

"A child tries to invert roles. Instead of being the victim he becomes the hero. When he externalizes his fear his behaviour will become more positive. Otherwise he will become destructive and vindictive," said clinical psychologist Mustapha Hijazi.

Randa Khoury, a specialist in child development, said war themes also recur in the children's drawings.

"Children marrred by violence use the colour red a lot in their drawings. It symbolises fire or blood. People in the drawings always have something in their hands. When we ask them, they say these are guns."

Through 14 years of civil war children have been confined for weeks or months to their homes and bomb shelters, terrified by the sound of shells exploding around them.

"Our children are living in an atmosphere of fright. They are surrounded by destruction. At their age they should be playing with swings and going to the beach," said Khoury.

Well-to-do Lebanese parents have tried to compensate by showering their children with expensive gifts and sending them for holidays abroad. But these children suffer, too.

"Our kids aren't happy kids. They demand more material things from their parents because they haven't lived their childhood," said child psychologist Omayma Yaktine.

Orphans and neglected children deprived of the emotional security and affection of the family, are the most vulnerable victims of Lebanon's conflict.

At Lebanon's Islamic orphanage, many of the 1,500 children have had terrifying war experiences which have made them harder than many adults.

"I'm not afraid of shelling. I've seen a lot of it," said Ibrahim, a frail 13-year-old with intense brown eyes.

He recounted without blinking the day four years ago when his parents and two brothers were torn apart by a shell which slammed into their shack on the outskirts of the Palestinian camp of Sabra, where many Lebanese families live.

"I was sleeping. I woke up and found my brother Bilal telling my brother Ali to get out from under the sofa. I thought they were playing. I moved the sofa and found Ali lying there with his guts split out. He was dead," said Ibrahim.

## Syria frees 37 Lebanese

60 still under detention

TRIPOLI, July 12. (Reuter): Syria today released 37 Lebanese Muslims held in its jails for more than four years for anti-Syrian activities, security sources said.

They said the 37 — mostly members of the fundamentalist Tawheed Movement — arrived in their hometown in this northern Lebanese town but 60 others were still held.

Tawheed had supported PLO chairman Yasser Arafat, whose Fatah mainstream group was driven out of Tripoli in 1983 after battles with pro-Syrian Palestinians.

Ali Sayyed Shirazi, commander of Iranian ground forces in the final three years of the Gulf war, was reported to have been arrested in connection with his indirect support for Ayatollah Hossein Montazeri, a British newspaper said today.

General Shirazi was said to have visited the disgraced Montazeri several times since Ayatollah Khomeini's death, carrying messages of support from fellow officers, the independent newspaper pointed out.

Montazeri was removed from the post of Khomeini's successor last March.

curry automatic weapons but were closely watched by Syrian forces who control north Lebanon.

Most of them were arrested in 1985 when Tawheed, led by Sheikh Saed Shabani, was crushed in Tripoli in fierce battles with Syria and its allies.

Tawheed had supported PLO chairman Yasser Arafat, whose Fatah mainstream group was driven out of Tripoli in 1983 after battles with pro-Syrian Palestinians.

ATHENS, Greece, July 12. (AP): A suspected Palestinian terrorist will not be extradited to the United States during the three-month duration of the new conservative-communist coalition government, the justice minister said yesterday.

The minister, Foti Kouvelis, said the decision will be made by the government emerging from new elections in October.

Mohammed Rashid, 39, is accused of planting a bomb on a Pan Am jumbo jet in 1982. A Japanese teenager was killed and 15 other people were wounded in the blast over Hawaii.

Greece's supreme court on May 12 upheld an extradition order sought by the United States. But the justice minister has final say in all extradition cases.

The former socialist administration had postponed the decision on Rashid until after the June 18 general elections.

But after no party won a majority in the elections, the conservative New Democracy Party and communist-led Coalition of the Left and Progress decided to co-operate and govern for three months to cleanse Greece's scandal-ridden politics.

## Millions expected at Khomeini memorial

NICOSIA, July 12. (Reuter): Millions of Iranians are expected to gather at Ayatollah Khomeini's graveside near Tehran tomorrow in a mass outpouring of grief for the man who created revolutionary Iran.

A flag-draped steel cage topped by a golden dome has been built around the grave in a bid to prevent a repetition of last month's frenzied scenes when mourners tried to hurl themselves into the trench where Khomeini was being buried.

Police are switching traffic over 100 miles (200 km) from Tehran to special routes to ease congestion as millions take to dusty roads for the service to mark the end of 40 days mourning for Khomeini, who died in June 3.

## It's no contest in Iran election

NICOSIA, Cyprus, July 12. (AP): Iran's presidential election July 28 is a race dominated by Parliament Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani, and if the Tehran media is anything to go by, the result is a foregone conclusion.

A poll published yesterday by the radical Abari daily, which has been critical of Rafsanjani's so-called pragmatist faction in the past, showed that 86 per cent of Iranians asked said they would vote for him.

Only 11 per cent said they would vote for his only challenger, former Agriculture Minister Abbas Sheibani of the Freedom Movement, Iran's token opposition party.

Three per cent said they would not vote in the election, given special significance because it falls only weeks after the June 3 death of Ayatollah Khomeini.

The transition of power has been uncannily smooth so far, despite fears of a power struggle between Rafsanjani's so-called pragmatists and hard-liners led by Interior Minister Ali Akbar Mohtashemi.

Rafsanjani, 55, has emerged as the political强人 with his ally, incumbent President Ali Khamenei, chosen as Khomeini's successor as religious leader.

The radicals have not challenged Rafsanjani in the presidential election. Political analysts believe the wily Rafsanjani has so far been able to out-maneuver his rivals, but that the months ahead could be turbulent.

Rafsanjani and Sheibani "doesn't stand a snowball's chance in hell," said an Iranian business executive who was in Nicosia several days ago.

"Everyone knows that Rafsanjani will win. It's no contest."

Interior Minister Ali Akbar Mohtashemi, one of Rafsanjani's rivals, said the election process displayed democracy in action in Iran.

The Iraq-based Mujahedeen Khalq, or People's Holy Warriors who form the main rebel movement against the Tehran government, branded the poll a "farce."

Rafsanjani is a formidable political figure who was considered the second most powerful figure in Iran while Ayatollah Khomeini was alive.

He has been Speaker of the 270-seat Majlis, or parliament, for eight years. In last year's parliamentary elections, he polled more than 1.3 million votes, the highest recorded in the balloting.

Sheibani on the other hand is less well known. The Freedom Movement led by Mehdi Bazargan, the republic's first prime minister, is barely tolerated and is only allowed to function as a token opposition.

"Sheibani was allowed to run for cosmetic purposes so that Rafsanjani would not be the only candidate," the Mujahedeen said in a statement.

Meanwhile, Iran yesterday licensed seven political groups to operate and warned that those without permits would no longer be allowed to function.

Iranian television quoted Mohtashemi as saying a law regulating activities of political parties is now in force and groups without official permits could not operate.

Among the seven licensed, out of more than 60 which applied, was an offshoot of an Islamic fundamentalist party which carried out assassinations in the 1940s and 1950s.

The government said the rebels fired 60 rockets on the capital on Monday and Tuesday, killing at least 24 people.

"We pray that no more rockets hit us during the Eid," said Mohammad Naim, a taxi cab driver.

## Kabul ready to attack Pakistan

Stop aggression, Islamabad told

NEW DELHI, July 12. (Agencies): Afghanistan said today it was prepared to attack Pakistan if there was no end to aggression from its territory.

Afghan mujahedeen rebel leaders are based in Pakistan.

"I want to repeat the demand of our government and people that the aggression from the territory of Pakistan should immediately stop," Afghan Ambassador Abdul Zamad Azhar told a New Delhi press conference.

"If it continues despite our call on the international community, it means they will put us in the situation of having no choice but to retaliate. If we don't have any other choice, we will do it."

"We say in Afghanistan that if they were really men ... they should have the courage to stop their terrorist actions and face us in war."

It was the latest and toughest of a series of warnings the Kabul government has given Pakistan since the withdrawal in February of the last of the Soviet troops which for nine years had helped fight mujahedeen rebels.

Afghan government expects rebels to launch a major offensive in mid-July, Azhar said.

Azhar said that his government believed the target of the offensive would be southern areas of Afghanistan.

Azhar blamed the government of Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto for the hail of rockets which hit Kabul on Monday. About 30 people were killed and 17 wounded, Kabul said.

"These shelling cannot be tolerated any more," Azhar said.

He said since Monday's rocket attack there had been demonstrations in Kabul demanding that the government retaliate against Pakistan. US, Egyptian and Chinese arms had been channeled to the mujahedeen through Kabul.

Kabul airport and military facilities in and around the Afghan capital are under continuous and heavy mujahedeen rebel rocket attack, diplomatic sources said yesterday.

While air resupply of the capital continued, a major road was recently closed for about 12 miles north of the city and the mujahedeen were believed to be harassing Kabul regime troops on a parallel spur.

The mujahedeen continued to occupy the heights areas to the east and south of the Samerchek garrison, where high altitude bombardment of the area continued.

Afghan government forces fired at least 100 rockets on rebel bases in the hills around Kabul, hours before the government began a unilateral ceasefire.

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# Fascinating history of the Kiswa

## Splendour of the House of God

THE Ka'aba is a 50 feet/15.25 m high stone cubical structure with the "Hajr-al-Aswad," the sacred Black Stone, embedded in one corner. As the focal point of the Grand Mosque of Makkah, the Ka'aba is the physical centre of Islam. It is revered as the very House of God built under His orders, by the Prophets Ibrahim and Ismael. During five daily prayers Muslims the world over face the direction ("Qibla") of the Ka'aba.

Like the Ka'aba that it drapes, the Kiswa has a fascinating and colourful history. Its precise origin is difficult to trace, but its use clearly predates the advent of Islam. It is traditionally known that when the Prophet Ibrahim was told by God to make the Ka'aba, no mention was made of the Kiswa. Some scholars argue that the first Kiswa was made by the Prophet Ismael, but there is no evidence to support this. Others affirm that the first Kiswa was made by Adnan bin Ad', a great-great-grandfather of the Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) but this claim also lacks authentication.

The first historically verifiable record of the draping of the Ka'aba attributes the honour of Tabu Karab Aswad, King of Humayyur in the Yemen. Tabu invaded Yathrib (now Medina) in 400 CE, 220 years before the Hijra. He also entered Makkah and performed Umrah. He is said to have dreamed that he was making the Kiswa, and then dressed the Ka'aba with "Kasa" — dried palm leaves sewn together. In one form or another, the Kiswa draped the Ka'aba ever since.

After the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) defeated the pagans of Makkah and entered the Ka'aba, he cleansed it of all idols and turned it into a sacred sanctuary of monotheistic Islamic worship. In the tenth year of the Hijra (630 CE), two years after the Prophet led the campaign to free Makkah, the sacred valley of Mina, and Mount Arafat from the control of the Makkah pagans, he performed his first holy pilgrimage (Haj). Over 100,000 pilgrims, at that date the largest gathering ever, flocked from all over Arabia for this pilgrimage. For the first time in many centuries, the Ka'aba had once again become the exclusive sanctuary

of monotheism.

It is said that on this pilgrimage the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) dressed the Ka'aba in its first Islamic Kiswa, referred to as the "Yemeni Kiswa." Khalifa (Caliph) Omar bin Al Khatab ordered the first Egyptian-made Kiswa in 13 AH (634 CE). It was made from thick cloth known as "gabaati." Every year, at the time of pilgrimage, the Kiswa was cut into pieces and distributed among the pilgrims.

During the reign of Khalifa Uthman bin Affan — 23-35 AH (643-655 CE) — the Ka'aba used to be dressed twice a year at the cost of 100,000 dinars.

The Kiswa is woven each year at the cost of SR 17 million. It is made of 670 kgs. of pure white silk, which is later dyed black. Intricate calligraphy is embroidered on the black silk using 120 kgs. of gold and silver wire and takes almost a year to complete.

such as "Glory Be To Allah," "There Is No God Save Allah," and "Allah Is Merciful And Loving" used to be stitched on to the Kiswa in those early days of Islam.

At one time, it had become a custom that the old Kiswa was not removed, the new one being put on top of the old. This continued until the reign of Al Mahdi, the Abbasid Khalifa. When he performed Haj in 160 AH (755 CE) he saw that the accumulated Kiswas could cause damage to the Ka'aba itself. He therefore decreed that only one Kiswa should drape the Ka'aba at any one time, and this has been observed ever since.

The colour of the Kiswa has also changed many times over the centuries. Al Mamoon — 198-218 AH (813-833 CE) — dressed the Ka'aba in a red Kiswa which he ordered to be changed three times a year. By the reign of Khalifa Al Nasir Al Abbasi — around 575 AH (1179 CE), a contemporary of Saladin the Great of Crusades fame — the colour of the Kiswas had changed to green. Khalifa Al Nasir decided to change it to black, and black it has remained to this day.

Since the times of the early Khalifas, rulers, princes, and the Muslim rich have vied with each other in donating money for the Kiswa and for improvement

work around the Ka'aba and the Grand Mosque. In 743 AH (1342 CE) Al Malik Al Salih Ismail Galawoon, the Sultan of Egypt, made a "waqf" or gift of the income of three farming villages towards the making of the Kiswa and the upkeep of the Ka'aba.

Three hundred years after Galawoon, the Ottoman emperor Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent allocated the income of seven more villages to the upkeep of the Ka'aba and "Al Hujra" in Medina.

For centuries the Kiswa used to be transported from Egypt to Makkah in the "Mahmal" — a special litter at the head of a caravan, before the pilgrimage and on the 27th of Ramadan. Khalifa Muawiyah also dressed the Ka'aba twice a year. Verses

to be made in Makkah for the next 10 years.

In 1358 AH (1939 CE), with the political rift healed, Egypt resumed sending the Kiswa and continued doing so until 1379 AH (1962 CE), when the Kiswa again fell victim to the vagaries of political change. King Saad then ordered the Kiswa factory in Makkah to be reopened. At its inauguration Prince Faisal, on whom this responsibility had fallen once again, declared that

The Kiswa factory should be in Makkah so that it is not affected by the moods of the rulers of the Muslim world." The factory reopened with 18 workers. Until it became able to produce a complete Kiswa, Pakistan and India each supplied a Kiswa once.

Since 1962 the number of

kg of gold and silver wire. The ratio of gold to silver is 1 to 4. Quranic verses are also embroidered into the fabric itself.

The solid gold doors of the Ka'aba, engraved with Quranic verses, are set 61/2 feet/2m above the ground. A movable wooden canopied staircase is used to enter the Ka'aba on the rare occasions when the doors are opened.

The drapes ("Sitara") for these doors are made of four parts, each one 28 feet/7.5m long and 13 feet/4m wide. The border and drapes are embroidered with silver threads covered with gold. It takes no less than 11 months to manufacture just these two parts of the Kiswa, while the rest of the Kiswa is made in just two months. But the silver and gold embroidery of intricate Arabic calligraphy, mostly hand-made, takes much longer to complete, making it almost a year-long task.

At a special ceremony in Dhu'l-Hidja (a month before Haj) each year, the Minister of Haj and Endowment hands over the new Kiswa to the custodian of the Ka'aba — a hereditary office which has been entrusted to the same family (Al-Shaibani) since the early days of Islam. On bright sunny days the blazing Arabian sun glints off the Kiswa's lustrous gold and silver embroidery. At night the Kiswa shimmers with a soft glow in the brightly-lit open courtyard of the Grand Mosque. The effect is at once awe-inspiring and breathtaking, as well as being soothing to the eyes.

The cloth that drapes the interior of the Ka'aba is in dark green pure silk, also decorated with Quranic verses and Islamic designs. It covers the walls and the ceiling, and measures 21 feet/6.5m by 11 1/2 feet/3.5m on each face. It is hand-made by the Saudi workers at the Kiswa factory at a cost of SR 7 million. This inner curtain, which before 1983 had not been changed for 50 years, was changed in that year on the orders of King Fahd.

Twice a year, in the months of Shaban and Dhu'l-Hidja, the interior of the Ka'aba is ceremonially washed with water perfumed with rose, sandalwood, and other fragrances.

"Oudh" of aloë-wood, an extremely expensive incense, is

rubbed onto its walls. The

ceremonial washing of the Ka'aba is performed by the King, who is proud to be "the custodian of the two Holy Harams" (the Grand Mosque at Makkah and the Prophet Muhammad's (PBUH) Mosque at Madina). Sometimes the King deputes his representative, the Governor of Makkah, to perform the ceremony on his behalf.

At the second washing, a few days before Haj, the Kiswa is replaced by the new one. The removed Kiswa is then cut into pieces and presented as mementoes to Muslim individuals and diplomats, and to favoured institutions all over the world. One particularly large and impressive piece, the "Sitara" (7 1/2 feet/2.5m wide and 29 1/2 feet/9 m high) now adorns the reception hall in the delegates' lounge of the United Nations building in New York, a gift to the world body from the kingdom. It was presented on 1st January 1983 on behalf of King Fahd by His Excellency, the Saudi Ambassador to the UN.

The Kiswa, by itself, does not hold any particular religious significance to Muslims. It should therefore be understood that the reverence in which it is held, and the magnitude of effort and cost that goes into its making and upkeep, is due solely to the desire of Muslims to ensure that it reflects the sanctity, splendour and majesty befitting the structure that it drapes — the Ka'aba, House of God.

Kuwait's accomplishments highlighted in foreign media

East Berlin, July 12 (KUNA): East German News Agency yesterday highlighted the noticeable progress in health services in Kuwait.

A report by the agency based on statistics by the United Nations Children's Fund said that Kuwait has achieved the lowest mortality rate for newborn children in the Arab and Third World.

The report clarified that 97.9 per cent of newborn children in Kuwait do live to the age of 5 which is a percentage compatible to that in the European Economic Community.

It added that an important outcome of

such a positive health progress is that one third of Kuwait's 1.7 million population are children who are about to enrol in schools.

The report affirmed that these positive results in the field of health care are the gain of constant efforts by the State of Kuwait which provided its people with the best and most advanced in medical and health care.

It pointed out that citizens, expatriates and even foreign tourists are all covered under the free and equal medical care in Kuwait.

The agency said maternity care, which is

at its best in Kuwait, led to a 3.8 birth increase during 1988, noting that a 3 per cent birth increase could lead to doubling the population within 20 years.

Concluding, the report said that Kuwait citizens are currently 800,000 against one million expatriate labourers with their families who are mostly from Arab, North African and South Eastern Asian countries.

Meanwhile in Belgrade Kuwait's economic, cultural, scientific and medical accomplishments were spotlighted by a Yugoslav television show, describing them as the region's most advanced.

The show, titled "Leaders of the Gulf" which was a first of a series of documentary films on the non-aligned countries screened here Tuesday night, highlighted daily life in Kuwait and filmed many health, agricultural, oil and industrial installations as well as markets, museums, co-operative societies and Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research.

It also carried a statement by Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa on Kuwait's stable economy, stressing that the country does not depend only on oil revenues but rather on industrial investments and agricultural development.

Value

The Controller of the Computer Operation Department at the National Computers and Microfilms Centre, Abdul Rahman Bobash said that computers, manpower and application systems should be allocated in a proper manner in order to fully benefit from computers and to assist in reducing prices.

He called upon officials to keep a close watch on local computer institutions which he said at most times aim at financial gains and not scientific value. He added that to fully achieve Arabisation in computers, a supervisory party should exist to unify efforts to avoid language problems.

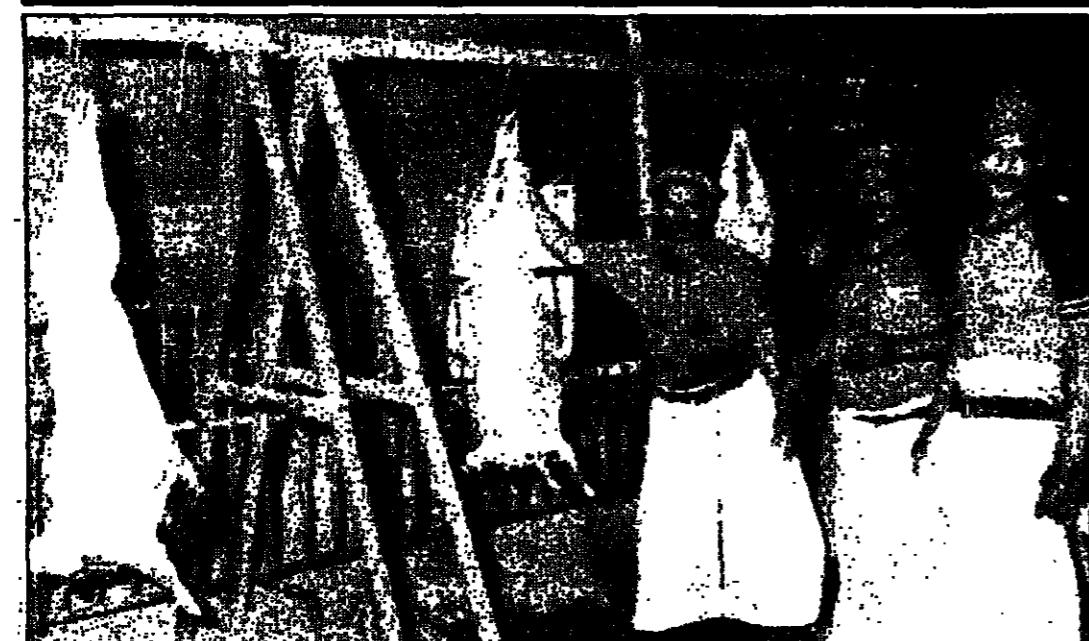
The director of the Educational Techniques Centre at the General Authority for Applied Education and Training, Dr Ahmad

Mohammed said that most Arab countries have never paid the least effort to teaching computers to students despite its importance.

Educational computers should be exposed to three axes, the educational subject, computers as educational technique, and as an educational way of thinking.

The importance in establishing an educational scientific committee on the field of computers is imperative he said and added that most local computer institutions put more emphasis on programming while it is only a small part of computer knowledge.

Generally, educational officials have called upon teaching the new generation of students computer curricula and its application. They added that the commercial private computer institutions play a big role in spreading computer awareness, but more emphasis should be placed on educational programmes.



Butchers at the experiment.

## Sheep slaughter experiment

MINISTER of State for Municipal Affairs Mohamed Al Rifai witnessed Tuesday evening an experiment in the slaughter of sheep sacrifices at the temporary centre specially put up by the Municipality this year. A number of sheep were slaughtered at Omaniya centre to explain work procedures at the centre to citizens who want to get their sheep slaughtered on the first day of Eid Al Adha. The experiment was attended by Chairman of the Union of Co-operative Societies Ali Abu Hadida, Director of Slaughterhouses Department at Kuwait Municipality Sheikh Salem Mohammed Al Sabah and Director of Health Affairs Department at the Municipality Sead Al Mihannah as well as a number of other senior officials.

Rifai pointed out after the experiment that the Municipality has learnt from mistakes learnt last

year increased the number of temporary slaughterhouses from 10 in 1988 to 12 this year. Each slaughterhouse consists of two tents, one for slaughtering and the other as a waiting room for guests and citizens who want to get their sheep sacrificed.

The Municipality also increased the number of butchers this year apart from reducing prices of slaughtering from KD4 to KD3.500 a head.

Abu Hadida praised the co-operation between the Municipality and his union. He added that these temporary slaughterhouses were established to reduce pressure on the existing ones and also to ensure that citizens need not travel too far. He added that these temporary slaughterhouses will remain open on the first and second day of Eid.

## PAAET plans to diversify education

THE director-general of the Public Authority for Applied Education and Training Dr Abdul Rahman Al Muthanna has prepared a memorandum in which he said that the Authority's plan to diversify secondary education is aimed at meeting the various requirements of the national development plan.

He said that the Ministry of Education is fully aware of the need to diversify secondary education syllabus and that the Minister of Education Anwar Al Nouri told a scientific symposium in February 1987 that there was a semi-agreement among the GCC states to diversify secondary education and provide for co-operation and co-ordination among the existing syllabi whereby to meet the requirements of society.

The central idea of educational diversification is the establishment of different educational disciplines at the secondary level within the self-same school to cater for the varying talents and inclinations of the students and in order to cultivate these talents in response to societal and development needs.

The diversification process must be monitored by the priorities of requirements in the local labour market and in compatibility with available possibilities.

The output of the process will serve as input for the various applied education and training whereby to cultivate technical professional skills for the labour market, prepare highly-qualified national cadres and contribute significantly to the national

development process in various economic, productive and other vital sectors.

The process seeks to adapt the existing educational curriculum to cater to the individual and national development needs, while serving to cultivate qualified Kuwaiti workforce, ensure constant supply of technicians and related specialists for the local labour market.

It also aims to redress the population balance in the various state development plans, to insure a steady flux of national manpower into the local market, optimise societal appreciation of professional work, encouraging productiveness at work, link schools to the national development scheme and enable students to cultivate their own skills and talents.

## Makkah mosques serviced

ACCORDING to a recent statistical report the total number of mosques in Saudi Arabia exceeds 30,000.

The Ministry of Haj and Awqaf has assigned specialised companies to undertake cleaning, maintenance and operation of these mosques, and signed contracts for renovation, extension and the supply of certain services to existing mosques.

One of these mosques is Nimra Mosque on Mount Arafat, which the ministry has arranged for expanding it five times the original size, provided it with additional ground and suspended water tanks, extra toilets, sunshades and other services at a cost of 350 million Saudi riyals.

The mosque has also been provided with an integrated Radio and TV broadcasting system that enables satellite transmission of Friday sermon and prayers in co-operation with the Saudi Ministry of Information.

The mosque can accommodate 270,000 of the faithful at special extension, known as King Abdul Aziz Mera which contains a big dining hall where donated food is offered to the needy.

The mosque has also been provided with an integrated Radio and TV broadcasting system that enables satellite transmission of Friday sermon and prayers in co-operation with the Saudi Ministry of Information.

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The new Muslims told a press conference that they had embraced Islam while fully convinced that it is the best religion.

Malnutrition

Sana' added that drowning the local market with a wide variety of computer machines leads to many positive and negative results. A large number of computer marketers give buyers a wide range of choices. However, this may be accompanied by the negative side of the problem represented in the unavailability of accurate maintenance which will degrade the future value of these machines. Buyers may also face problems in grasping computer applications.

## Computers not fully utilised: poll

### Call for application in education

COMPUTERS are considered to be one of the most important advancements of our age. A large section of computer scientists have called this period in the history of mankind the computer age. They believe that computers are being utilised everywhere in the world and to solve various problems which we face during our daily lives. They warned that those who would like to go along with the latest advancement should at least have minimum knowledge in computers.

A number of officials and scientists in Kuwait believe that computers are being utilised everywhere, in children toys, typing, data processing and scientific problems. On the other hand, others claim that a large percentage of computers in Kuwait are only used for education either in offices, or houses.

A local daily has invited a number of concerned officials and computer users to express their opinions on the issue.

Dr Sana' Abu Hamza from the Mathematics Department at Kuwait University said that Kuwait is one of the Arab world's forgoing countries in the field of computers. Dependence on computers has become almost comprehensive in many financial and administrative matters at ministries and government establishments, in addition to personal applications and private offices.

She pointed out that owning a computer still represents a form of luxury in Kuwaiti society. Most of those who own computers don't have the least knowledge of operations. At best, computers are used for inessential or secondary matters, like recreational and computer games.

Training

He pointed out that Kuwait University was late in establishing computer science departments which led to a delay of knowledge among most graduates who now require training at different government and private establishments.

He added that Kuwait Computer Society aims at enhancing computer awareness among society members through co-operation with scientific parties. The main objective is to reach an adequate scientific method of training.

The Director of the Computer Department at the National Petroleum Company, Masaad Al Khatrash said that failure of conducting any prior analytical studies by the purchase departments at ministries and establishments have caused a decline in the technical service levels and maintenance of computers. Many departments may suffer now from negative

consequences caused by the lack of analytical studies prior to purchasing computers.

The owner of a computer company, Engineer Al-Saad Al-Saad said that the individual cultural level in the field of personal computers in Kuwait is considered one of the highest in the world.

He suggested that the trade of ready-made computer packages should be given total freedom in Kuwait to facilitate obtaining them and to assist in reducing prices.

Value

The Controller of the Computer Operation Department at the National Computers and Microfilms Centre, Abdul Rahman Bobash said that computers, manpower and application systems should be allocated in a proper manner in order to fully benefit from computers and to assist in reducing prices.

He called upon officials to keep a close watch on local computer institutions which he said at most times aim at financial gains and not scientific value. He added that to fully achieve Arabisation in computers, a supervisory party should exist to unify efforts to avoid language problems.

The director of the Educational Techniques Centre at the General Authority for

## Former minister honoured at Georgetown

### Role in success of Arab studies

WASHINGTON, July 12, (KUNA): Dr Hassan Al Ibrahim, former minister of education of Kuwait, received here yesterday a special medal of appreciation from Georgetown University in recognition of his services to the university and in particular his role in the success of the university's Centre for Contemporary Arab Studies (CCAS).

The Georgetown University Bicentennial Medal was presented to Ibrahim on behalf of the

university at a special ceremony here chaired by Dr Hisham Sharabi, the current director of the Centre for Contemporary Studies, and attended by faculty members of the centre and a number of Arab ambassadors.

The centre, which has become one of America's top institutions on Arab and Islamic affairs, established a few years ago by Sheikh Sabah Al Salem Al Sabah Chair in Contemporary Arab Studies. The first recipient of the

award was Dr Hanna Bafato. The bicentennial medal has been given by Georgetown to a few selected scholars and individuals who have made a contribution to the university during its first 200 years of existence.

In accepting the award and thanking the university for honouring him with this bicentennial medal, Ibrahim noted that the original idea for the formation of

the centre had come from the former Amir of Kuwait Sheikh Sabah Salem Al Sabah, who realised the need for such a centre to inform American scholars and students about the Arab world and its heritage.

Both Ibrahim and Sharabi also lauded the role and support that the present ambassador to the US Sheikh Nasir Al Sabah has played in making the centre realise its academic excellence over the last few years. Ibrahim has been associated

with the Centre for Contemporary Arab Studies since its inception in 1975. Two years ago, he became a member of the centre's 15-man advisory board.

In his acceptance speech, the Kuwaiti academic, who is a former rector of Kuwait University, lauded the high academic standards achieved by the centre and its faculty and said the institution has become a reference on the Arab world and its heritage in the US.

The assistant undersecretary for private education at the Ministry of Education Dr Yaqoob Al Sharrah said that the ministry is currently considering the possibility of raising salaries of teachers operating in the private education sector, while encouraging Kuwaiti teachers to join the field.

He said a local daily that the ministry had no intention to halve its financial support to private schools, reaffirming that the existing school fees would remain as they are and that there was no plan to increase these rates.

Sharrah said that the main issue was to ensure that schools do not overcharge and that it was up to the school administration to schedule its various teaching activities and prescribed subjects.

He added that the relevant ministry authorities were bent on finding a solution to students overloaded with homework assignments and the need to carry most of their books to their classes with them.

The number of students to be ferried by the school bus was determined by the ministry in cooperation with the Ministry of Interior, and donations made by some students' parents were absolutely optional and parents are not under any obligation to make donations against their will, the official said.

He said drivers should stop at the "STOP" signs before entering the roundabout and give way to cars coming from the left. The driver can enter the roundabout if the first or second lane is free but he should signal if he wants to enter or go out of the roundabout. The same rule applies at junctions that lead to main roads.

Shattu said he was against the proposal to remove roundabouts and replace them with traffic signals. He added that there is no need to remove the Sheraton roundabout because of the easy flow of traffic there. He added that the removal of Sabah roundabout and its replacement with a traffic signal near Green Belt Garden (Hizam Al Akhdar) at the cross-road of Ishaq Street and the 1st Ring Road has caused traffic congestions. He added that this traffic signal is a temporary one until a tunnel and flyover are built in the area. He added that relevant authorities have a project to build the longest flyover in Kuwait from the Sheraton roundabout to the Salsabikhat roundabout at the 4th Ring Road. Another similar project will be built along Fahd Al Salem Street. The latter will be used for cars while the road underneath will only be used for pedestrians. The department also intends to reduce the number of roads that lead to Kuwait City at the Sheraton roundabout by allocating three roads to enter and another three roads to go out of the city, he said.

Commenting on the traffic situation on the Gulf Road, he said that drivers still do not know the speed limits at this road. The speed limit is 80 k/h at Raas Al Salimiya and 45 k/h at Seif Palace. Commenting on the increase in speed limits at the motorways, from 120 to 140 k/h he said that drivers will be fined for overspeeding. Commenting on the wheel-locks used by traffic policemen, he said that the General Traffic Administration has imported new type of wheel-locks. Strict orders have been given to policemen to use them against violators who park their cars at prohibited places, he said.

The annual allocations set aside for private schools amounted to KD3 million which also covered related curricular activities cost, salaries of headmasters and headmistresses, and this aid is intended for some private Arabic schools only, which explains why the unaided schools would charge full tuition rate in certain cases, Sharrah said.

**Contracts**

Terminations made among private teachers were arranged by the school and the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour and all teachers were hired on annually renewable contracts, the official added.

Sharrah pointed out that any teacher who was underpaid contrary to the provisions of the contract signed could come forward

### Strict control ensured

to the concerned ministry authorities and make his claims corroborated with evidence, so that proper action might be arranged for.

He said that schools had the right to refuse enrolment of students on grounds of unavailability of seats in accordance with the officially predetermined number of seats, but no school was allowed to accept students over the set rate.

Sharrah further revealed a plan by the Private Education Department to encourage Kuwaiti teachers to join in the private education sector, and said that it was part of the plan to co-ordinate with the authorities running the various applied education institutes, whereby an integrated scheme could be developed to ensure constant supply of Kuwaiti graduates for the private education sector, given that the necessary legal, administrative and financial related procedures had been accounted for.

**Kuwaitis**

He added that the arrangements for encouraging Kuwaitis to join the private sector in general would involve revisions in the existing labour code for citizens, in the light of the existing code for employment of Kuwaitis in the public sector, which is considered a pioneering move worthy of all attention at top level.

Sharrah pointed out that the reason for excellence among secondary education students in private schools was multifaceted. For one, students were paying money for their education which made them much more committed to secure the maximum benefit they could get, particularly since beyond 90 per cent marks were required by non-Kuwaiti students as a prerequisite to enrol at the university.

Other sides of this phenomenon was the fact that private schools were in constant competition between themselves, to get as much credit as they could possibly get for graduating the highest scoring students which would eventually help attract more students to register with the school.

**More schools**

He said that the establishment of more private schools was possible and permissible in certain residential locations, such as Salimiya, Maidan Hawally, Nugra, Farwaniya, Khetan, Jahra and Ahmad. A municipal decision banned the construction of more

### Mobilise information, says Sheikh Jaber

KUWAIT, July 12, (KUNA): Information Minister Sheikh Jaber Al Mubarak Al Hamad Al Sabah has called for mobilising Arab information in a well studied plan to unify Arab opinion.

Sheikh Jaber, in an interview with a local Kuwaiti daily during his recent visit to Cairo, said that he conveyed to President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt, HH the Amir's message of appreciation and love that emphasises the deep fraternal relations between the two countries.

He affirmed that Kuwait Egyptian contacts were never suspended based on HH the Amir's conviction of "Egypt's pioneering role."

The minister said that Kuwait's main challenge is the creation of a civilised state that believes in justice, security and stability and added that Kuwait's foreign policy is based on mutual respect among all world countries big or small, poor or rich.

Sheikh Jaber said that information is an important factor of Arab strength that boosts the Arab nation's preparedness in face of enemies of Islam and Arabism.

The Information Ministry welcomes the idea of a union for Gulf journalists, the minister said and added that his ministry even intends to invite journalists in the Gulf Co-operation Council countries for a meeting preceding the GCC information ministers conference.

The minister expressed the opinion that presence of more than one Gulf News Agency was beneficial to the area's press, arguing that a unified news agency would limit sources and styles of the news.

Sheikh Jaber noted that his ministry was keen on maintaining model co-operation with the local dailies, pointing out that presence of the censor in each paper was a system "which we accepted for mutual co-operation between the newspapers and the Information Ministry."

### Aid fire-fighters, requests official

THE Dean of the Faculty of Education in Kuwait Dr Abdul Rahman Al Ahmad has proposed higher pay and better contract terms for teachers as a remedy for the poor social status they have among professionals in Kuwait.

The lack of regard for teachers threatens educational standards he said in an article published in the faculty's in-house magazine. He pointed out that the poor image teachers have is largely due to inadequate financial reward for their work. Throughout the Arab world education colleges attract students with poor grades in secondary schools, he said. Colleges of education fail to attract outstanding students because teachers are poorly paid, he added.

He called on the authorities to enhance the teachers position in the society by improving their pay, retirement terms and compensation in case of accidents resulting in disability. He insisted that the public should be better instructed about the role of the teacher in the upbringing of new generations.

Meanwhile, a study by Dr Mihani Ghunayem of the faculty of education showed that the Kuwaiti government spent KD500,000 between 1981 and 1986 on primary school dropouts. The drop-out rate at primary school level is 6 per cent for boys and 6.6 per cent for girls. Ghunayem urged parents and authorities to make sure that drop-outs return to school and be allowed to repeat the school year after failing the exams.

**Zoo timings during Eid**

OMARIYA Zoo's work hours during the first day of Eid Al Adha (Thursday) will be from 2.00 to 6.30 pm while it will open from 9.00 am to 6.30 pm on Wednesday (Arafat Day) and other days of Eid, the Public Authority for Agriculture and Fish Wealth said.

## FLASSIK undertakes welfare projects



FLASSIK Secretary Marilyn Inductivo (second left) and directors Cely Cayaba and Tess Balderas with Dahiya Abdullah Salem police officer at the jail visit.



Even in jail, birthdays can be celebrated. During FLASSIK's visit, that is.



Prominent businessman — Lawyer Sarfraz Khan Durra presents a donation for Maria Lanie Oronan to the FLASSIK president.

### IDB sheep sacrifice project

### Over 500,000 for poor nations

OVER 500,000 sacrifices (heads of sheep) will be shipped from Saudi Arabia to about 25 Arab, African and Asian countries, in a project that has its beginnings six years ago. The Islamic Development Bank in co-operation with the government of Saudi Arabia is collecting the sacrifices of pilgrims and donating it to poor countries. Each Muslim pilgrim is required to slaughter at least one sheep on the Eid (Thursday this year) in the holy city of Makkah. The total number of pilgrims this year was estimated at over 1.5 million.

In an interview with "Al Majlis Magazine" the defence minister added that Kuwait is always seeking to develop its Army whether in war or in peace, just like all other Armies do.

Responding to a question that arms deals concluded by Arab countries were subject to a political decision rather than a military one, Sheikh Nawaf said that the military decision is inseparable from political decision and each state has its own strategy to upgrade its armed forces according to its need.

Regarding the military co-operation between the GCC and the joint manoeuvres of Daraa Al Jazirah which he described as a good example of that co-operation.

The Kuwaiti defence minister said that Arab contacts and exchange of visits were aimed at boosting co-operation in various fields.

In accordance with the new facilities to pilgrims, they pay the price of the sheep to a number of charitable organisations, supervised by the bank and then the amounts are used to buy the sheep and later distributed to poor people. So far, the bank has bought 300,000 heads of sheep, according to director of information and marketing at the Islamic

Research and Training Centre, Mohammad Ali Musli. He added that the plan for this year is to benefit from 500,000 sacrifices for distribution.

**Recruitment**

The Islamic Development Bank has recruited over 300 veterinary doctors, 5,100 butchers, 2,000 helpers and 1,900 workers for the project. A special slaughter house for the purpose was established by the Saudi government to slaughter sacrifices on behalf of the pilgrims. Over 224 engineers and technicians in addition to 1,000 workers will supervise the slaughterhouse. About 1,000 employees from the banks and other volunteers, assisted by the government agencies will collect the prices of sacrifices from the pilgrims.

Musli said that the bank will cover the deficit in the project for this year, estimated at 5 million Saudi riyals. Last year, the bank paid 7 million Saudi riyals to cover the deficit in the project. Last year about 334,000 sacrifices were distributed to 22 countries.

**Facilities**

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## ARAB TIMES

## Thought for today

ONE doesn't need to be a cook to criticize the cooking  
—Samuel Johnson, English writer (1709-1784).

## Fresh offensive Kabul seeks rebel hearts

AFGHAN President Najibullah has launched a fresh offensive in his campaign for the hearts and minds of mujahedeen rebels fighting to overthrow him.

"I extend my hand of Afghan friendship and Islamic brotherhood to co-operate for peace," he told rebel commanders in a speech broadcast on Kabul Radio on Monday.

Najibullah offered the rebels a four-day ceasefire from last night and also offered to release any imprisoned followers of rebel leaders who came over to the government.

He said it was time all warring sides forgave each other and sat down to negotiate.

He has already enticed rebels, who have been fighting for a decade against his pro-Soviet government, by offering a tax moratorium, land, political power and the right to keep their guns.

But rebel leaders based in Pakistan flatly rejected the ceasefire offer and Washington, the main supplier of arms and other assistance to the mujahedeen, is reported to have promised them major new weapons supplies.

The state-run Bakhtar news agency said 6,540 rebels had come over to the government in the northern provinces of Fariab and Balkh in the last week, although this could not be independently confirmed.

The Soviet Ambassador to Kabul, Yuli Vorontsov, has told reporters there is no more fighting in three-quarters of Afghanistan.

US and other Western officials had predicted the mujahedeen would swiftly overthrow the Kabul government after Soviet troops withdrew last February but Najibullah's position has looked increasingly strong with the passing months.

Diplomats say he recognises he is as unlikely as any Afghan leader in history to achieve tight control over the provinces and should make deals with rebel commanders.

Former rulers, not to mention Alexander the Great, Genghis Khan, the British and most recently the Soviets, have learned bitter lesson about how little the fiercely independent Afghans in the countryside like being told what to do.

Najibullah, in trying to win the support of local rebel commanders, is competing with the United States, Pakistan and leaders of the seven main Pakistan-based rebel groups.

Mohammad Nabi Mohammadi, defence minister in a rebel government, said on Monday Washington had pledged fresh arms shipments after a full of several months.

There are conflicting reports among diplomats and foreign experts in Kabul about the flow of American arms, with some describing a big increase in recent months and others saying the supply has slowed down.

Some say Washington has started dealing directly with rebel field commanders in Afghanistan, bypassing mujahedeen leaders in Pakistan.

They say some US arms have been channelled to local rebels because Washington was fed up with mismanagement and chronic "leakage" along the weapons pipeline via the Pakistani military and mujahedeen leaders.

These "leaks" have got so out of hand in the past that US Stinger missiles originally designed for the mujahedeen were sold for use in the Iran-Iraq war.

The mujahedeen have fared poorly on the battlefield against Afghan troops, failing in their objective this spring to take the eastern city of Jalalabad, where they had wanted to set up their rebel government.

Diplomats say the Americans also wanted to deal more closely with mujahedeen commanders to boost the mujahedeen's poor military standing and put them in a position of strength from which they may eventually negotiate with Najibullah. (Reuter - Kabul)

## Quote me

"Elvis is only entitled to a day's pay for a day's work since he didn't show up because he was dead, the ticket holders have first claim." — Edward O'Brien, attorney for Nassau County said on whether the proceeds from unfunded tickets belong to the singer's estate.

"I have always been struck by his absolute uncompromising nature." — Sergei Vaygin, editor of Soviet magazine Novy Mir said about Alexander Solzhenitsyn, who wrote on Stalin's labour camps.

"The dictatorial regime can destroy a statue, but not a vast movement for freedom." — Wu Kaixi, a Chinese student leader said to reporters during a ceremony in Paris.

"Let the Soviet leaders know they have everything to gain, and nothing to lose or fear, from peaceful change. We can work together, and I am determined we will, to move beyond containment, beyond the cold war." — US President George Bush said during a visit to Hungary.

"He snapped when one of his best friends was shot in the spine and paralysed during the intifada. ... Hunger, pressure and Israeli terrorism pushed him to express what was in his heart." — A friend explaining the actions of a Palestinian who grabbed the steering wheel of a bus which crashed last week in Israel killing 14 people.

"I am far from sure when I am acting. For what is good acting but convincing?" — Laurence Olivier.

"It would be naive to think that what happened to the leadership does not cause us concern." — Soviet Prime Minister Nikolai Ryzhkov said to the journalists.

## TODAY IN HISTORY

1558 — Flemish army under Duke of Egmont in service of Spain's King Philip II, aided by English fleet, defeats French at Gavellines.

1648 — French take Tortosa in Italy.

1793 — French revolutionary Jean Marat is murdered by Charlotte Corday.

1822 — Greeks defeat Turks at Thermopylae Pass in Greece.

1841 — Major powers, by Convention of the Straits, guarantee Ottoman independence, and the Dardanelles and Bosphorus are closed to warships of all nations in peacetime.

1854 — Abbas I, viceroy of Egypt, is murdered, and is succeeded by Mohammed Said.

1878 — Russo-Turkish war ends.

1911 — Britain and Japan renew their alliance for four years.

1919 — First dirigible to cross Atlantic Ocean, Britain's 4-34, completes its round trip.

1963 — Chinese accuse United States of trying to poison relations between Peking and Moscow.

1971 — Firing squads in Morocco execute 10 army officers accused of trying to overthrow King Hassan.

1976 — Twelve nations conclude meeting in Paris on exploitation of minerals in Antarctic after 1898.

1986 — Two Muslims are burned alive by Hindus at main government hospital in India's Gujarat state on fifth day of Hindu-Muslim riots.

1987 — Two Iranian gunboats attack French container ship in the Gulf off Saudi Arabia, and Iraq says its warplanes made retaliatory raids.

1988 — Negotiations to end South Africa's rule over South-West Africa, or Namibia, enter their final day.

## Glasnost foments discontent

### Bush, Gorbachev 'on the same wave-length'

THERE is little doubt that President George Bush would indeed like Mikhail Gorbachev to succeed with his internal reforms, perestroika and glasnost. The Soviet leader has given quite unexpected momentum to arms control negotiations, which has loosened the Soviet Union's hold over Eastern Europe and he has gone a long way toward indicating that his Eastern European allies "have the right to follow their own political line, strategy and tactics, without any outside interference," as it was put in the communiqué issued after the Warsaw Pact meeting in Bucharest last week. It seems to mean that interventions such as the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia of 1968 are now excluded. Whether he would actually tolerate a non-Communist government in Eastern Europe is not clear, but the situation in Poland has gone surprisingly far in that direction. He does not seem to mind a "social-democratic" government but whether he sees this as the equivalent of a communist government remains to be seen. And in calling for a "common European home" that would include the United States, he seems to be groping for an international-political structure of Europe that is acceptable to Washington.

#### Frank

Under those circumstances it is not surprising that President Bush characterised his relationship to Gorbachev as being "on the same wave-length." It also explains why he says that he would like to succeed. Still, he has been careful to point out that in his view the time for a summit meeting with the Soviet leader has not yet arrived. He would like to wait until some of the major new initiatives have led to concrete results. He does not want a summit meeting that is nothing more than a public relations exercise. He realises that public relations is Gorbachev's strong suit and a summit under those circumstances would give him the edge since he himself

is a rather shy, modest and undemonstrative personality. He also wants the focus of Gorbachev's problems shifted from the international scene to economic ones. It is not international agreements but success on the economic domestic front that will decide Gorbachev's political longevity.

Unusually frank admissions by leading Soviet economists, including those advising Gorbachev, have confirmed that perestroika is faltering and people's living standards have been falling rather than improving. Several key aspects of perestroika had to be abandoned. The key to economic form, for instance, basic changes in the pricing structure, had to be postponed for some three years. Moreover there is a growing feeling of helplessness in the face of the setbacks perestroika has suffered without anybody providing any easy remedies.

#### Freedom

Among the dissatisfied public there is, according to widespread reports, a growing feeling that Gorbachev is much more interested in playing the statesman abroad than the reformer at home. There is open criticism that he is spending an inordinate amount of time in meetings with foreign statesmen rather than in discussions with his own experts of how to cope with the economic crisis. Clearly, his forays abroad which have given him so much stature in the world, are not strengthening his political power at home. In fact, there are fewer consumer goods and less food available today than were five years ago.

These developments have begun to cast some doubts about Gorbachev's future. Broadly speaking, his many new initiatives are accepted here as meaningful and real. But for the first time some serious skepticism is creeping into American assessments about his political durability. He has introduced so many new trends and allowed so much fresh air to replace stale concepts that it is not easy for those having to deal with the consequences

of his reforms to accept them and to carry them out. The Soviet bureaucracy is slow, indolent and mired in its old ways. It may even want to resist Gorbachev's trenchant new approaches to old problems.

Unused to so much freedom and to so many new processes the whole of Eastern Europe is in a kind of confusion if not turmoil. Reading between the lines of the communiqué of the recent Warsaw Pact conference, one can sense a certain uneasiness about the new directions. It speaks, for instance, of the need for a "stable and secure" political change in Eastern Europe, an obvious hint that political change be handled with restraint.

Most probably many of the changes Gorbachev has introduced are the result of his recognition that unless the Soviet Union reduces its responsibilities in Eastern Europe and elsewhere abroad and unless it cuts its defence budget drastically, it could suffer the kind of crisis that would deprive it of its super-power position. He is therefore only too glad to see the West provide economic help to countries like Poland and Hungary and let it cope with their miseries. It is hard to see how Western aid can improve the lives, especially of the Poles, who are particularly poor. Gorbachev may indeed hope, that it may take some of the shine off the aura of the West as the saviour of Eastern Europe.

Whether Gorbachev's drastic reforms and budgetary cuts can improve the Soviet Union's economic state is quite uncertain. The fact that the Soviets themselves admit their setbacks and that the Soviet public feels less well off than it was five years ago, has injected new caution and greater doubt about Gorbachev's future in the Bush administration's assessments. However much it wants the Soviet leader to succeed, no one here believes that foreign assistance could turn the tide, for the economic uncertainties make it only less likely that foreign companies will want to risk their money by investing in the Soviet Union. Gorbachev's future therefore hangs on the success of perestroika.

## Filipino justice system clogged

AFTER 11 years in jail, Carlito Caparas still doesn't know if he will be convicted or acquitted.

A first-year college student when he was jailed, Caparas, now 34, is among thousands of Filipinos who wait for years behind bars for their cases to end in a judiciary system bogged down by inefficiency, lack of funds and corruption. The government has started new programmes to fight the inefficiency, including fining or withholding pay to justice officials who tarry over cases, but authorities say it will still take a long time to fix the system.

Government statistics show that of the more than 15,000 people in jail throughout the country in 1988, only 10 per cent had received final verdicts of guilty. The rest, apparently unable to post bail, were awaiting trial or appeals.

The delays brought a backlog by the end of 1988 of more than 300,000 cases before the country's nearly 2,000 courts, Supreme Court records show. The figure does not include more than 9,500 cases pending before the Supreme Court.

About 350,000 cases reach the courts each year, many of them likely to drag on for 10 years or more because of the practice of "piecemeal proceedings." When trial sessions take place at all, they often last an hour or two and then are adjourned for weeks or months.

In an interview at the Manila City Jail, where 1,876 prisoners are crammed into filthy cells that flood during heavy rains, Caparas said his troubles began in 1978.

As part of his fraternity initiation, he played host to his "masters," who brought a woman to his house for sex. He claimed the woman had sex with two fraternity brothers and was a veteran of such "games."

Several weeks later, he was arrested and jailed for rape charges. But it was not until 1982 that his trial began. Caparas said, "At least five judges handled the case before a fire at the Manila City Hall destroyed court records in 1984."

After a five-year break, Caparas was summoned to court in April. But officials told the judge the doctor who examined the alleged victim had died, the arresting officer had disappeared and the complainant had emigrated to Canada.

Instead of dismissing the charge, the judge postponed the hearing.

"Isn't there a law that requires me to be set free?" Caparas asked. "Perhaps I have already served what would have been my sentence."

Officials say the judicial chaos contributes to disrespect for the law and fuels the country's 20-year-old communist insurgency.

Among the system's "harshest critics" is President Corazon Aquino, still waiting to obtain justice for the 1983 assassination of her husband, Benigno. The retrial of 37 defendants began in April 1987 but drags on.

In a speech last year, Aquino described the criminal justice system under her ousted predecessor, Ferdinand Marcos, as "a joke."

But more than three years after Marcos' ouster, officials acknowledge little has changed.

"It behoves me to express to you the growing concern of our people over the deterioration of the image, not to say the substance, of Philippine justice," Aquino said during last month's 88th anniversary of the Supreme Court.

The greatest peril we face is not in the economy nor from any external threat, but in the disenchanted of a people with their own society when that society denies them justice."

Under Aquino, the judiciary has regained its independence. New judges were appointed after Marcos' ouster in 1986, but reports of corruption among members of the bench persist.

"Like any organisation, we have our own share of misfits, dishonest persons," said Chief Justice Marcelo Fernan. "We try our best to weed them out as fast as we can, but there are still a few rascals left who are giving the entire judiciary a bad name."

Fernan blames most of the problems on widespread abuses that went unchecked or were abetted by Marcos, who was known to have manipulated trials of his critics.

Police and prosecutorial skills grew dull, too, under Marcos because often they were simply used to fabricate charges against the administration foes.

Robberies and murders, including those committed by communist rebels against soldiers and police, are reported almost daily in the capital. Many are never solved. Although the government frequently announces crackdown on graft, no major prosecution has taken place.

Cecilio Campos, chairman of the National Police Commission, said most people work under Marcos and even now — "is geared toward the extraction of either an admission or a confession," regardless of the means.

Police statistics show that the solution rate of crimes nation-wide was 67.3 per cent in 1988, an improvement over the previous year's 60.3 per cent and 56.8 per cent in 1986. But only 57 per cent of murders were solved last year, an increase from 30.5 per cent in 1986. (AP - Manila)

## Tea party puts Mandela's reputation at risk

JAILED black nationalist leader Nelson Mandela gambled his political reputation last week on a 45-minute tea party with white Afrikaner President P. W. Botha.

The encounter in Cape Town's Tuynhuys, headquarters of South Africa's white rulers for almost 300 years, could signal a major change in the hostile relationship between the government and Mandela's outlawed African National Congress (ANC).

Mandela, 71 next Tuesday, stands to lose the reverence of his vast black following and the basis of his political power if his conciliatory gesture backfires.

Botha, 73, due to retire after a September 6 election, could be throwing away votes for his

white National Party facing its strongest challenge since it came to power in 1948.

Botha's action has been condemned by the far-right Conservative Party, which wants Mandela kept in jail for life.

Some members of Botha's own party speculate privately that the invitation to Mandela had more to do with his anger at heir-apparent F. W. De Klerk, who beat him in a leadership contest, than with South Africa's political future.

"I am not sure President Botha realises what he has done," said one Afrikaner academic.

"There is no way he or his successor can turn the clock back after this. I hope it was done only to embarrass De Klerk. It has created a momentum that

someone is going to have to maintain," the analyst said.

Though still outlawed, the ANC has now tacitly been recognised as a legitimate party to the resolution of South Africa's political problems and Mandela's status among most whites has been transformed from saboteur to statesman.

Veteran anti-apartheid activist Nthato Motlana said the meeting meant nothing in isolation, but could be part of a pattern of events, including shifts in the ANC's stance, that might break the logjam in South African politics.

"I'm not sure that this meeting signals a sea change, but there is definitely something going on when the government ceases to

demonise the man and invites him to tea," said Motlana.

"Nevertheless, we are very uneasy about it," he said after a meeting with Mandela's family and black community leaders in Soweto.

"If Mandel's agreed to meet Botha he must have seen something in it. If we don't see it, we must not disown him."

"But it could be very embarrassing if people get the impression that the state is using Mandela in a way that would not be to the advantage of all of us."

David Welsh, a white academic who visited ANC headquarters in Lusaka last week, said he believed the government and the organisation could be grooming Mandela for a crucial mediating

# BUSINESS & FINANCE

## OPEC checks output rise

Analysts think

LONDON, July 12, (Reuters): Signs are that OPEC crude oil output is stabilising and may turn out to be down a bit in July after surging earlier in the year, industry sources say.

But some market analysts add that a slight weakening in prices is possible because the level of demand in the July-September quarter may still leave the market generously supplied.

"We would expect some softening in prices but not a collapse," said Geoff Pyne, energy economist with London-based finance UBS Phillips and Drew.

August Futures for two world benchmark crudes, North Sea Brent blend and US West Texas Intermediate, are now around \$17.50 and \$20.50 per barrel.

The prices have been supported lately by market fears of going short in case of new supply hiccups, like the April loss of a quarter of British output after a North Sea blast or recent tight availability of WTI in the United States.

If the spotlight returns to fundamentals, it will show a picture clouded by at least the usual mid-summer uncertainties.

Not least of these is likely demand in the next three months for oil from the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

An official with one oil major thought the organisation would have to come in "a bit below" the volume of around 21 million barrels per day (BPD) which it pumped in June to balance the market.

Steve Turner with stockbrokers Smith New Court sees a market "sufficiently strong to take 20 to 21 million from OPEC in the third quarter."

Pyne predicts that "all oil OPEC may be for" only a little over 20 million."

## Protest meeting planned

PARIS, July 12, (UPI): Representatives of the world's poorest nations have decided to hold their own summit this week to counter the "summit of the seven richest nations."

The gathering is one of several demonstrations by those who charge President Francois Mitterrand is hosting a rich man's festival to mark the economic summit of seven industrialised nations and the bicentennial of the French Revolution.

Faced with the summit of the seven richest nations, seven witnesses from the peoples of the Third World are meeting to draw up proposals for the respect of the first right of man — to escape from poverty," said a spokesman for the International League for the Rights and Liberation of Peoples, a leftist group organising the forum.

Argentine Nobel peace prize winner Adolfo Perez Esquivel will open "the other economic summit" on Saturday on the Paris left bank while leaders of seven industrialised nations begin their economic forum in France's capital.

A veteran of human rights battles in Argentina, Esquivel received the Nobel peace prize in 1980.

The economic summit by the industrialised nations and bicentennial celebrations will cost about \$310 million, but officials are hopeful an anticipated boom in summer tourism will help cover the cost.

## New flagship launched

HAMBURG, West Germany, July 12, (AP): Greenpeace, the international environmental organisation, today launched the Rainbow Warrior exactly four years after the group's first flagship of the same name was sunk by French intelligence agents at New Zealand.

Greenpeace said the new ship, a converted 32-year-old Scottish trawler, would continue the mission of its predecessor and would sail in the Pacific to protest against French nuclear tests in the region.

## Uno seeks to repair reputation at summit

### Economy is roaring

Uno seeks to repair reputation at summit

TOKYO, July 12, (Reuters): Prime Minister Sosuke Uno sets off for the Paris economic summit today hoping for better luck abroad than he's had at home.

Shaken by allegations of his involvement in a string of sex scandals, Uno wants to shift the spotlight from his domestic troubles to his position as leader of one of the world's richest nations.

"He hopes he can repair his damaged reputation to some extent," said one Japanese official, who asked not to be identified.

The former foreign minister will carry two plans to the summit on Third World development and protection of the environment.

"The more we face domestic political difficulties, the more it is necessary for Japan to demonstrate very clearly the continuity and consistency of Japan's external policies," a Foreign Ministry official said.

Uno intends to do that by extending its 2-1/2-year-old plan

to recycle its trade surplus back to the Third World and by significantly increasing its spending on the environment.

It announced yesterday that it will more than double the cash it is recycling from its huge trade surpluses into aid for needy countries and spend some of the \$65 billion cash on a US scheme to ease Third World debt.

"I sincerely hope the Japan's expanded capital recycling programme will further contribute to ease the socio-economic difficulties of the developing countries," Uno said.

He is also expected to unveil a 300 billion yen (\$2.1 billion) programme at the summit to help protect the environment, Japanese media reported. Much of that will go on helping to save the world's tropical forests.

Critics have attacked Japan's policies as contributing to the destruction of tropical forests.

A senior government official acknowledged that helping the Third World with increased aid is one thing, but taking tough

measures to overhaul Japan's protected economy is another.

With an eye on key parliamentary elections on July 23, the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) has already overruled a proposal by Agriculture Minister officials for a cut in the price the government pays farmers for rice.

US President George Bush has singled out agricultural protectionism as one subject he'd like discussed by leaders of the summit countries — Britain, Canada, France, Italy, Japan, the United States and West Germany.

That's bad news for the LDP which has seen its bedrock support among farmers eroded by opening domestic markets to agricultural imports under pressure from the United States.

The LDP is widely expected to lose its majority in the upper house for the first time in 34 years in the elections. Political analysts predict Uno, 66, will probably step down soon after the poll.

Uno took office at the start of

June after Noboru Takeshita resigned over the Recruit bribery scandal.

The scandal, combined with introduction of a controversial sales tax, sent the LDP's popularity plummeting.

Bush has also pressed for talks with Japan on so-called structural barriers to trade, including the country's byzantine distribution system of small shops that Washington says hinders imports.

Uno is expected to agree to that in talks with Bush before the summit. But he is also likely to criticise the United States for its decision to single out Japan for unfair trade practices.

Washington has also signalled that it will press Japan for assurances that its domestic demand will remain strong.

On that score, Japanese officials said, there is little to worry about. Despite the political turmoil, Japan's economy is roaring ahead and looks likely to perform better than expected.



Prime Minister Sosuke Uno waves to well-wishers as he boards a special plane in Tokyo yesterday to take part in the Paris Summit, as his wife Chiyo peers from his side. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Debtors seek help from G-7

### Debt action urged

PARIS, July 12, (Reuters): Leaders of poor and indebted nations, gathering in Paris today to honour the French Revolution, hope the heady spirit of 1789 will infuse a summit of the world's seven wealthiest powers.

The bicentenary celebrations and the Group of Seven summit, staged simultaneously at French President Francois Mitterrand's personal request, will turn Paris into a diplomatic epicentre for the next four days.

At least 30 leaders were expected in the heavily-policed French capital and many from Africa, Asia and Latin America were clearly bent on pushing the Third World debt crisis to the top of the agenda.

The presidents of Mexico and Brazil, the top Third World debtors, planned a tête-à-tête tonight signalling the will to extract maximum relief from the G-7 summit.

Julius Nyerere, Tanzania's founding father and for many a spokesman of the world's dispossessed, appealed in stark terms in talks which will also cover mon-

etary policy and the environment.

"Bread is being taken from poor of the South and millions of children are being allowed to die or go naked in order to balance the books of the bankers," he said in an open letter to G-7 members France, Japan, the United States, West Germany, Britain, Italy and Canada.

The three-day annual summit opens on July 14 as the bicentenary festivities reach their apogee with a sumptuous musical parade down the Champs Elysées.

American Soprano Jessye Norman will sing the revolutionary anthem La Marseillaise recalling the day 200 years ago when a poor mob — the "Sans-Culottes" who could not afford noble breeches — stormed the Bastille prison, heralding the end of monarchical rule.

Socialist Mitterrand adopted the unofficial title of "Third World advocate" when he was first elected in 1981. He has encouraged other summit partners to make debt and priority in talks which will also cover mon-

etary policy and the environment.

But he has been stung in the past week by accusations from the French left that his notion of starting the rich man's summit on Bastille day was an insult to the modern world's Sans-Culottes.

Critics noted that the G-7 leaders and the rest would dine at different banquets on the 14th.

Others decried the presence of leaders like Zaire's Mobutu Sese Seko, who is accused of opponents of having a personal fortune approaching the size of his impoverished country's debt.

Jacques Attali, Mitterrand's closest aide and the summit organiser, was forced to reply. He said all the leaders in Paris would eat together at least three times and have ample opportunity for bilateral meetings.

Asked about Mobutu, he said both the invited leaders and those who requested to come were welcome. But Mitterrand agreed, in a magazine interview, that some requests for an invitation to Paris had been embarrassing.

Understandably none of Europe's crowned heads will be at the party. Many are related to King Louis XVI and his wife Queen Marie-Antoinette, who both lost their heads in the revolution.

Another absentee in the celebrations is the guillotine, the sophisticated instrument which beheaded at least 17,000 French during the bloody post-revolutionary era known as the terror.

The Mitterrand government has preferred to skip through that chapter and recall instead the 1789 declaration of the rights of man which it says inspired the pro-democracy "movement" in China.

But British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who has sparred with Mitterrand for years, declared bluntly in pre-summit interviews that the revolution had no universal message and that the terror could not be forgotten.

### US voices support

## Aid package to Poland

PARIS, July 12, (AP): Bolstering President George Bush's \$115-million aid package to Poland, America's key allies are prepared to present their own measures to help the economically troubled nation when they meet this week at their annual economic summit.

The Western co-operation, however, was unlikely to amount to much more than a show of support for a nation undergoing enormous political change.

Peter Pietsch, senior economist at Commerzbank in Frankfurt, West Germany, said the question was whether the assistance would be "big enough to really help to overcome its problems."

"I think Poland will not be feeling satisfied about what is coming out," said Pietsch.

Bush and the leaders of Canada, West Germany, France, Italy, Britain and Japan on Friday will hold their first round of discussions at the economic summit in Paris.

With the sweeping changes under way in Western Europe, the leaders were expected to devote some of their time to discuss the trends toward democratic reforms there. Bush will give the leaders his first

hand impressions after winding up a four-day trip to Poland and Hungary.

In Warsaw, the president said he would ask Congress for \$100 million to support private entrepreneurs in Poland. Bush said he would encourage his summit participants to set up similar programmes.

In Budapest, Hungary, Bush also offered American help. It included a promise to seek most-favoured-nation trading status allowing liberal terms for Hungarian exports to the United States, and a \$25-million grant to spur Hungary's fledgling free-enterprise system.

As part of the aid package for Poland, Bush promised to seek support for "an early and generous" rescheduling by Western creditor governments of some of Poland's foreign debt, a burdensome \$39 billion. Bush said such a move could amount to deferral of about \$5 billion in payments in 1989.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher earlier left Poland's Communist Party leader, Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, she would play a key role in trying to get some payments of the nation's foreign debt delayed.

Of the nine previous loans, four have been for balance of payments support and five for projects in transportation, energy and agriculture. Also extended was a grant of \$1.36 million to cover the country's common fund contribution.

Bangladesh will receive \$7 million for the reconstruction of flood-damaged roads in its northwestern districts.

It is the 15th fund loan to the South Asian country. While nine have been for projects, two each have gone for specific commodity imports and balance of payments support. One has been a grant of \$1.43 million for its common fund subscription. There has also been a line of credit to an agricultural bank.

Nepal will be given \$5 million to enable the Himalayan state to import oil products for transportation, domestic heating and electrification.

The dollar steadies

LONDON, July 12, (Reuters): Europe's currency and stock dealers were adrift today in markets bemused by an almost total lack of direction.

"It is a thin and listless market at the moment," a foreign exchange dealer said. "Nobody has any new ideas."

A share broker in Frankfurt said: "No one knows what's happening, or why."

To add to the general inactivity, London's financial markets were hit for the fourth successive week by a 24-hour transport strike and many dealers here left work early to fight their way home through the

despite tough laws restricting trade union muscle passed during Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's decade in office.

Fowler told reporters that changes to the law could be introduced in the autumn.

"You don't react in a day-to-day way," he said. "There have to be sensible discussions and analysis about strikes and unofficial action in essential services on what action can be taken."

Fowler did not disclose what action the government planned. But government sources have indicated that new laws could lead to restrictions on the right to strike in public

services.

After several years of relative industrial peace, public sector unions are fighting efforts to impose seven per cent pay settlements at a time when annual inflation is running at 8.3 per cent and is expected to rise further.

The one-day rail and underground strike was the fourth in a series which have caused severe disruption to commuter travel in London and other cities.

It followed a breakdown in peace talks last night when union leaders rejected conditions placed by state-owned British Rail on a pay offer raised from seven to 8.8 per cent.

See Rail strike Page No. 12, Col. 2

## Financial markets becalmed

HAMBURG, West Germany, July 12, (AP): Greenpeace, the international environmental organisation, today launched the Rainbow Warrior exactly four years after the group's first flagship of the same name was sunk by French intelligence agents at New Zealand.

Greenpeace said the new ship, a converted 32-year-old Scottish trawler, would continue the mission of its predecessor and would sail in the Pacific to protest against French nuclear tests in the region.

The industrial unrest has gathered pace

despite tough laws restricting trade union muscle passed during Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's decade in office.

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## Japan chosen top

### Fortune survey

NEW YORK, July 12, (AP): Profits of the 500 largest industrial companies outside the United States soared nearly 50 per cent in 1988 from the year before, according to a survey released today by the US-based Fortune magazine.

Japan leads the new Fortune "international 500" list of the largest industrial corporations outside the United States based on 1988 sales, dominating with 159 entries, the business magazine said. Japan had 157 companies on the list based on 1987 sales.

Britain had 74 companies on the new list, followed by West Germany (53), France (39), Canada (28), Sweden (20), Australia and Switzerland (13 each), and Finland and South Korea (11 each).

The international 500 list appears in July 31 editions of the magazine.

Total profits of the Fortune International 500 rose to \$116.5 billion last year from \$78.1 billion in 1987, the business magazine said. Together, the companies added 300,000 new jobs.

# WORLD STOCK MARKETS

ARAB TIMES, THURSDAY-FRIDAY, JULY 13-14, 1989

## LONDON

1988-89 INDEXES

INCHCAPE 278/0

JAGUAR 356.0

KINGFISHER 319/0

LAND SECS 609/0

NAME LAST

LA SHO 515.5

LEGAL-GEN 328.0

ODI GROUP 131/0 131/0

ALD LYONS 490.0

A. AMER TS 467/0 468/0

ANSTRAD 73/0

ARGYLL GP 222/0

MAGNET 302.0

BAAS 355.5

MARKS+SP 195.0

BTR 405.5

BAT IND 872.0

BARCLAYS 472.0

BASS 666.5

BEAVER 186.5

BEECHAMS 627.0

P & O DFD 700.0

BERSFORD 167/0

BISS PL 513.0

PEARSON 745.5

BLUE ARW 100/0

BLUE CIRC 527/0

BOLTON 511.5

BOOTS CO 284/0

BPB IND 249.5

BR COMM 169.0

BR AIRWAY 208.5

BR AEROSP 705.0

BR GAS RG 195.0

BR LAND 399/0

B.P. 299.0

BR STEEL 73/0

BR TELCOM 259/0

BUNZL 144.5

BURNAH OL 620.0

BURTON 244/0

CABLEWIR 534.0

CADBURY 415/0

CALOR GRP 396/0

CLTIN CO 823/0

CLTIN R-T 334.0

COOKSONS 348.0

COURTAULD 375/0

DALGETY 375/0

DIXONS 151/0

ENG CHINA 491/0

ENTER OIL 613.5

FKI BACK 178.0

FERRANTI 87/0

FISONS 310.0

GATEWAY 242/0

GUINNESS 524.5

HWNSRS A 823/0

HANSON 227.0

HARRIS C 170/0

HARRIER SID 714.5

HILLSDOWN 281/0

## LONDON

1988-89 INDEXES

LAND SECS 609/0

NAME CLOSE

LAST 437/0

NAME CLOSE

OPEN 278/0

NAME CLOSE

OPEN 319/0

NAME CLOSE

OPEN 625/0

NAME CLOSE

OPEN 342/0

NAME CLOSE

OPEN 289.5

NAME CLOSE

OPEN 222/0

NAME CLOSE

OPEN 174/0

NAME CLOSE

OPEN 174/0

NAME CLOSE

OPEN 190.0

NAME CLOSE

OPEN 193.0

NAME CLOSE

OPEN 472.0

NAME CLOSE

OPEN 472.0

NAME CLOSE

OPEN 466.5

NAME CLOSE

OPEN 455.5

NAME CLOSE

OPEN 465.0

## International Bond Highlights

AMSTERDAM: The Dutch Ministry of Finance said it invited bids at tender for a new seven-pct bullet state loan due 1999 of which the issue price will be set on July 18.

Frankfurt: Turkey is issuing a 400 mn mark-every-year Eurobond with a 7-3/4 pct coupon priced at par, Commerzbank AG said as lead manager. The amount was increased from 300 mn marks due to good demand.

London: Deutsche Bank Finance NV is issuing a 200 mn ECU Eurobond due August 9, 1994 paying 8-5/8 pct and priced at 101-7/8 pct, lead manager Deutsche Bank Capital Markets Ltd said.

London: Iwanth International Corp is issuing a 300 mn diri equity warrant four-year Eurobond with an indicated 4-3/8 pct coupon, lead manager Nomura International PLC said.

London: Taho Marine and Fire Insurance Co Ltd is issuing a 300 mn diri equity warrant bond due July 27, 1993 priced at par with an indicated coupon of 3-3/8 pct, lead manager Nomura International PLC said.

Zurich: Datei Finance AG is issuing a 200 mn Swiss franc convertible note with an indicated coupon of 1-1/2 pct priced at par and with a put option, lead manager Citicorp Investment Bank (Switzerland) said.

Paris: France's EDF Aquitaine is launching a 500 mn franc 10-year Eurobond with a nine pct coupon priced at 101-7/8 pct, lead manager Credit Commercial de France said.

London: Banesto Finance Ltd is issuing a 150 mn diri Eurobond with warrants due August 10, 1994 paying a coupon of 5-1/4 pct and priced at par, lead manager Morgan Stanley International said.

## BERMUDA

	PR.CLOSE	OPEN	CLOSE	GLINDIA	89	88.50	88	MUR IRON	131	132	133
ACC	311.50	313	312	GNFC	36.50	36.25	34.50	MAT INDEX	393.03	390.26	
ALM CHEM	--	--	--	GRASIM	125.75	127.50	129	NIPPON	34	34.50	34.50
ALW NIS	--	--	--	GSFC	157.50	158.75	158.75	NOCIL	965	970	980
ARI FAB	--	--	--	GUJ ALKL	69	68	68.50	OKAYAT	17.50	16.75	17.50
ASHOK LEY	79	78	78.50	HOJI HEAVY	10.50	9.50	10.50	OSMAG AGRO	73	73.50	73
ASIA PAINT	191.25	192.50	193.75	HERO HONDA	20	19	20.50	PEICO	18.50	18	19
ATLAS COP	37.50	37.50	38.50	KIN CIBA	880	890	880	PFIZER	68	67	68.50
AUTO CORP	68	68	67	HIND COCOA	112.50	112.50	113.75	PONDS	173.75	174	174
BAJAJ AUTO	362.50	365	362.50	WIND LEVER	94.50	94	94.25	PREM AUTO	51.50	52.25	52
BAR RAYON	550	555	561.25	HIND MOTOR	37	37.25	36.50	RAMBAXY	85	82.50	85
BD BOND	85	83	--	HINDALCO	305	308.75	308.75	RAY WOOL	85	82	83
BLOW PLAST	--	--	--	HOECHST	690	690	710	RECKITT	187.50	182.50	187.50
BOM DYE	140	141	139	IND ORG	38	37.50	39	RELIANCE	123	124.50	124.50
BSE INDEX	765.20	756.16	756.16	IND RAYON	81	82	82	SESA GOA	42	41.50	42
BURJ MEL	207.50	202.50	207.50	INDROB	292.50	295	295	SHRI FIB	90	90	90
CANSHARE	180	187.50	185.50	INGERSOLL	395	392.50	400	SIEMENS	69.50	68	70
CEN ENKA	2720	2710	2740	ITC	114.50	112	114	SKF	1310	1320	
CEN SPG	1945	1950	1950	JK SYN	77	78	79	SPIC	54	54	54
COLGATE	320	321.25	320	KIN ENGG	175	168.75	170	ST NILLS	345	340	
CRONT GR	1325	1325	1375	KIR CUNN	55	55	56	TATA CHEM	124	124	
DCH	11	10	11	KSB PUMPS	395	380	390	TATA OIL	70	72.50	70
DEEP FERT	30.50	30.50	30.50	L AND T	92	92.50	92.50	TATA POW	385	385	
DUNLOP	80	80	80	LIPTON	73.50	73.50	76	TELCO	975	990	995
EI HOTELS	62	61	62	MAC RUSSEL	114	115	117.50	THAPP AGRO	--	--	--
ESCORTS	69	68.50	69.50	MAD COATS	106	104	106	TISSCO	1420	1427	1432
ESSAR SPG	123.75	123.75	125	MAHINDRA	96	87	98	VAN ORG	168	168	169
FOOD SPG	23.75	23.75	24.75	MAS SHARE	19.35	18.25	18.35	WARELI	22.50	22.50	22.50
FORBES	168.75	170	167.50	MICO	645	640	650	VOLTAIS	835	830	850
GAR POLY	50	49	50	MILKFOOD	197.50	200	205	WINCO	16.50	16.25	17.50
GE SHIPPING	40.75	41	41	MRF LTD	--	--	--	ZUARI AGRO	75	73	74

## TRANSAKSI

STOCK	LAST PR-CLOSE	STOCK	LAST PR-CLOSE	MITSUB CP	1490	1470	MITSUB EST	2420	2430	MITSUB SEC	1170	1180
AJJINOKOTO	2630	2620	2620	MITSUB EST	2420	2430	MITSUB SEC	1170	1180	MITSUB SEC	1170	1180
AKAI ELEC	745	751	751	MITSUB HVY	1270	1270	MITSUB HVY	1270	1270	MITSUB HVY	1270	1270
AOKI	1330	1320	1320	MITSUI CO	1080	1070	MITSUI CO	1080	1070	MITSUI CO	1080	1070
ASAHI GLS	2300	2340	2340	MITSUKOSHI	2280	2260	MITSUKOSHI	2280	2260	MITSUKOSHI	2280	2260
ASAHI OPT	917	919	919	MITSUMI EL	1060	1060	MITSUMI EL	1060	1060	MITSUMI EL	1060	1060
BANK TOKYO	1660	1680	1680	MICHICON	1740	1740	MICHICON	1740	1740	MICHICON	1740	1740
BRIDGESTON	1610	1640	1640	MIRON CRNT	1150	1150	MIRON CRNT	1150	1150	MIRON CRNT	1150	1150
CANON	1800	1810	1810	MIRKO SEC	1790	1790	MIRKO SEC	1790	1790	MIRKO SEC	1790	1790
CASIO COMP	1630	1450	1450	MIP ELEC	1980	1980	MIP ELEC	1980	1980	MIP ELEC	1980	1980
CHUGAI PHM	1840	1840	1840	MIP KOKAN	839	826	MIP KOKAN	839	826	MIP KOKAN	839	826
CITIZEN W	1120	1110	1110	MIP OIL	1460	1470	MIP OIL	1460	1470	MIP OIL	1460	1470
D-ICHI KAN	3310	3330	3330	MIP STEEL	870	851	MIP STEEL	870	851	MIP STEEL	870	851
DAI NIP IK	875	875	875	MIP YUSEN	1010	1020	MIP YUSEN	1010	1020	MIP YUSEN	1010	1020
DAI NIP PT	2320	2310	2310	MIS MOTOR	1540	1560	MIS MOTOR	1540	1560	MIS MOTOR	1540	1560
DAI NIP SC	1320	1310	1310	MOWURA SEC	3280	3260	MOWURA SEC	3280	3260	MOWURA SEC	3280	3260
DAI NIP TO	933	930	930	MURA CO	1260	1260	MURA CO	1260	1260	MURA CO	1260	1260
DAICEL	1080	1080	1080	OLYMPUS	1460	1460	OLYMPUS	1460	1460	OLYMPUS	1460	1460
DAIMA H	2140	2130	2130	PENTA OCN	1370	1340	PENTA OCN	1370	1340	PENTA OCN	1370	1340
DAIMA SEC	2220	2220	2220	PIONEER	3800	3850	PIONEER	3800	3850	PIONEER	3800	3850
EBRA MFG	2310	2330	2330	REMON	1150	1150	REMON	1150	1150	REMON	1150	1150
EISAI	1990	1985	1985	RYCON	1280	1300	RYCON	1280	1300	RYCON	1280	1300
FUJITSU	1640	1640	1640	SANKYO	2420	2420	SANKYO	2420	2420	SANKYO	2420	2420
FUJI BANK	3450	3440	3440	SANYO ELEC	910	906	SANYO ELEC	910	906	SANYO ELEC	910	906
FUJI PHOTO	4330	4360	4360	SEIYU ST	2180	2180	SEIYU ST	2180	2180	SEIYU ST	2180	2180
FUJISAMA	1680	1670	1670	SEKISUI PB	2040	2060	SEKISUI PB	2040	2060	SEKISUI PB	2040	2060
FUJITA CP	1980	1950	1950	SHARP	1470	1470	SHARP	1470	1470	SHARP	1470	1470
HITACHI	1610	1610	1610	SHISEIDO	1860	1880	SHISEIDO	1860	1880	SHISEIDO		

## Beijing tries to woo back tourists

BEIJING, July 12. (Reuter): China wined and dined travel agents today and took them behind the machine-guns on a privileged visit to Tiananmen Square in a bid to woo back the foreign visitors and currency scared off by the Beijing massacre.

Before letting them see the scorch marks, tank tracks and student graffiti still visible on the square's slabs, officials told more than 100 travel agents that the Chinese capital was once more a safe holiday spot.

"China's political situation is extremely stable," said Bo Xicheng, Beijing's tourism chief and son of hardline politician Bo Yibo, in a speech to a hastily-arranged conference of Chinese and foreign tour operators.

He urged the foreign participants not to believe "distorted reports" of the bloody events of early June and said China's travel industry had suffered "huge losses" because of cancelled package tours.

Only 22,000 foreigners visited Beijing in June, one-fifth the number in June 1988. China Daily said today, signalling multi-million dollar losses in foreign exchange earnings from tourists.

Bo admitted tourists might be "inconvenienced" by martial law restrictions on taking photographs and random vehicle checks by the troops still stationed in the city, but such difficulties were "being resolved," he said.

Bus carrying a party of Japanese tourists were chased by angry troops who forced the visitors to hand over their film after they took pictures in Tiananmen Square last week.

Truckloads of troops left the square before the travel agents arrived and it was guarded by only a few dozen soldiers with machine-guns.

In recent days thousands of unarmed soldiers from the martial law forces used to crush the pro-democracy movement have marched through the area for their own guided tours of the square and the neighbouring Forbidden City.

Few foreigners or Chinese civilians have been allowed into the square since the Army shot its way into Beijing city centre in early June, killing hundreds, possibly thousands of pro-democracy demonstrators.

## Baby boom a brake on growth

NICOSIA, July 12. (Reuter): Iran's baby boom was a brake on the economy and population control was a priority. Economy and Finance Minister Mohammad Javad Iravani said.

"The phenomenal growth of the population during these years count among the negative and preventive factors in the development of the economy," he was quoted as saying by the first issue of the economic monthly *Iqtesad*.

Statisticians estimate Iran's 50 million population will double in 20 years and Iravani said even with a birth control programme the figure was likely to reach 90 million.

The Iranian news agency IRNA quoted Iravani as saying Iran's population growth rate was 3.9 per cent in 1986 compared to 2.4 per cent before the 1979 Islamic revolution.

IRNA received in Nicosia today, reported President Ali Khamenei had said recently that having fewer children meant it would be easier for parents to care for their needs.

Islam did not categorically encourage people to have large families. IRNA quoted Khamenei as saying.

Iravani said: "Population control in principle counts as one of the priority policies of the government."

"Great stress had been put on discouraging large families in Iran's major economic, social and cultural plans," he added.

Iravani told *Iqtesad* he estimated Iran's foreign reserves, including gold, at "about \$6 to 7 billion."

He said the current budget allowed the Central Bank to guarantee repayment on foreign loans for a number of projects which would eventually save Iran foreign currency.

Iravani said for example the budget allowed the Oil Ministry to use foreign loans to rebuild oil platforms in the Gulf damaged during the war with Iraq.

A great amount of money could be saved by repairing them, he added.

## Underground investment houses close their doors

TAIPEI, July 12. (Reuter): Taiwan's underground investment houses are closing their doors on panicky investors trying to withdraw cash as the government prepares to crack down on their operations.

Burly security guards today chased away reporters trying to interview investors besieging the offices of the Fortune Group, one of Taiwan's biggest underground firms, that has publicly announced it is refusing withdrawals.

"I don't care about the interest. I just want my money back," said Julie Wang, an advertising executive who

has invested more than \$10,000 in the company which offers monthly interest rates of four per cent.

Several million people are estimated to have invested money in the illegal companies which are threatened with stiff penalties following the passage through parliament of a revised banking law yesterday.

The law aims to shake up a creaking state-run system by allowing competition from private banks.

The government hopes that a revamped banking industry will attract some of vast funds that are now managed by

underground financiers who are free of official supervision and offer spectacular returns on investment.

Officials have given no clear indication on how they intend to enforce the new law, and many of the estimated 200 investment concerns are buying time by refusing to allow clients to withdraw their deposits.

The stock market has been plunged into gloom as the underground firms, who have underpriced surging price rises this year, pull out billions of dollars of investments in a bid to remain liquid.

The Taiwan stock index has dropped

almost 20 per cent after hitting a record 10,105.81 on June 19. Daily turnover has plummeted after repeatedly topping 100 billion Taiwan dollars (\$4 billion) this spring.

The index rose 298 points today to close at 8,228.82, but dealers said it was a technical rally after the market's huge losses in recent weeks.

"This could turn out to be a financial disaster," said Daniel Chiang of International Investment Trust.

Several economists said they believed the Nationalist government is unlikely to allow the firms to collapse overnight because of fears that it could

damage their chances in parliamentary elections in December.

They said government bankers may be sent in to help the larger companies restructure, possibly turning them into regulated trust companies.

The firms are estimated to control the equivalent of \$4 billion. Their investments spread into the stock and property markets and even international hotels and department stores in Taipei.

"This could be a political time bomb if it is not managed well," said Tsai Ing-Wen, a prominent lawyer who advises the Ministry of Finance.

"I think (the government) will negotiate a package with the underground houses," she said. "The idea is to dispose of their assets or transform them into legal structures."

Stock market analysts said any interference in the operations of the underground firms, which account for a large part of turnover, could derail the six-month boom on one of the world's fastest growing bourses.

"If they really act to wipe out these investment houses it will have quite an effect on the market," said Alan Hsu, vice-president of BT-Yuen Foong Securities.



Commuters on the River Thames Bus Line get off boats at Charing Cross Pier yesterday as the fourth one-day national rail and London underground strike took effect. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, faced with the most serious resurgence in labour disputes in years has called the weekly strikes disgraceful. (Reuter wirephoto)

### Talks on dispute collapse

## Rail strike goes ahead

LONDON, July 12. (Reuter): Britain was hit today by its fourth one-day national rail strike in a month after pay talks between employers and trade unions collapsed.

Millions of commuters struggled to work as a simultaneous strike by London underground train crews shut down the most popular mode of transport in the Thanes.

National Union of Railmen (NUR) leader Jimmy Knapp said last night state-owned British Rail, which had offered a seven per cent wage rise, had attached unacceptable conditions to an 8.8 per cent deal

proposed by an independent tribunal.

"It is a kick in the teeth for the workforce," he said.

The collapse of the talks came at the end of the first day of an indefinite strike by dock workers over the government's scrapping of 40-year-old jobs-for-life plan.

Both disputes have prompted strong condemnation of union leaders by Thatcher, whose 10 years in power have led to a radical reduction in the number of strikes.

## US defends aircraft sale to China

WASHINGTON, July 12. (Reuter): The US State Department yesterday defended its decision to let Boeing Company sell four commercial jetliners to China, saying that to do otherwise would threaten the safety of civilian air passengers.

The decision waives sanctions imposed by US President George Bush following the recent crackdown on pro-democracy demonstrators by the Chinese government.

"Our decision is in keeping with the President's intent not to disrupt non-military commercial trade with the PRC (People's Republic of China), and was based on the fact that these navigation systems are designed for inclusion in civil products, and are critical to the safe operation of commercial aircraft," State Department deputy spokesman Richard Boucher said.

The sale of the four 757-200 Boeing aircraft worth \$50 million each was initially held up because technically sensitive Honeywell navigation systems installed on the planes were on the US munitions list, which was covered by the sanctions announced by Bush.

White House Chief of Staff John Sununu, in a television interview on Sunday, also defended the decision, saying "there is no technology in these planes that has not been included in commercial sales to China in the past."

He added that Chinese authorities recently indicated they might show mercy toward most of the demonstrators so the administration decided to let the sale to go forward in an effort to encourage leniency toward the students.

nearly three per cent in 1987 was due mainly to an exceptional harvest. Agricultural production provided for 53 per cent of GDP.

But Morocco also gained from declines in the dollar, interest rates and crude oil prices.

By contrast, the bank said, since the beginning of 1989 oil, the dollar and interest rates have all risen and harvests will not be as good as last year's.

The bank warned that despite five years of restructuring, Morocco was still in a precarious financial state.

It said combined consumer spending, investment and debt servicing after rescheduling totalled 205 billion dirhams (\$24.1 billion) or 113 per cent of GDP.

This required external finance totalling 12.5 billion dirhams (\$1.47 billion).

But for the first time since 1974 domestic

resources and spending were almost balanced. The deficit peaked at 12 billion dirhams (\$1.4 billion) in 1982 and stood at 6.1 billion dirhams (\$717 million) in 1987.

"This remarkable evolution is due to considerable expansion of 13.8 per cent while domestic demand rose moderately by only 9.8 per cent," the bank said.

Gross capital formation rose 15.6 per cent to 37 billion dirhams (\$4.35 billion) after a decline of 3.3 per cent in 1987, and domestic savings rose 30.8 per cent to 45.4 billion dirhams (\$5.34 billion) after sinking nearly three per cent the year before.

The bank said that because unemployment remained a major problem credits would have to be allocated more to investments in productive sectors and greater efforts made to stimulate savings to finance them.

The survey was taken in March and April, some two months before the European Parliament elections held in the 12 EEC nations between June 15 and 18.

Despite British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's abhorrence of the idea of unification, three respondents out of four in Britain were "very much for" or "to some extent" for European unification, a rise of nine points on the last survey taken in autumn 1988.



The three key members of the Anglo Group who on Tuesday launched the world's second largest takeover bid for tobacco and finance service giant BAT Industries PLC. They are from left: Jacob Rothschild, Sir James Goldsmith and Kerry Packer. (Reuter wirephoto)

### Multimillionaire trio target BAT

## UK takeover bid

LONDON, July 12. (Reuter): A

trio of multimillionaire corporate raiders launched the world's second largest takeover bid yesterday, offering about £13 billion (\$21 billion) for tobacco and finance services giant BAT Industries PLC.

But BAT, one of the world's largest conglomerates with operations in 90 countries, quickly rejected the offer, setting the stage for what could be one of Britain's most bitter takeover battles.

Anglo Group, a takeover vehicle controlled by Anglo-French financier Sir James Goldsmith, his long-time banker friend Jacob Rothschild of Britain and Kerry Packer of Australia, valued BAT shares at £8.50 (\$13.94) each.

The total offer from the three businessmen fell well short of the world record \$25 billion which Wall Street takeover specialists Kohlberg Kravis Roberts paid last year for RJB Nabisco.

It was, however, Britain's biggest bid by far, almost four times as high as the previous record offer — the £3.5 billion (\$5.5 billion) which Hanson PLC made last month for mining group Consolidated Gold Fields PLC.

Anglo Group said its bid was to remove value from BAT's stock exchange and to benefit from an ad hoc troupe of financiers, he told a news conference.

The offer and re-emergence of Goldsmith on the London financial scene jolted the city's stock exchange to its highest level since the crash 1987. The FTSE index of 100 leading shares soared 46 points on the 1.4%.

Anglo said BAT businesses unrelated to BAT's core tobacco interests should be sold and it offered shareholders loan notes secured on the break-up value of the companies, rather than cash.

In the United States BAT owns Brown and Williamson Tobacco, makers of Kool cigarettes, and insurance company Farmers Group Inc., which BAT won after a bitter takeover battle last year.

Anglo Group said that Farmers would be sold as soon as possible if its bid succeeded.

BAT also owns upmarket department stores Saks Fifth Avenue and Marshall Field in Chicago.

Its British interests include Benson and Hedges Tobacco, Eagle Star Insurance Company

and pulp and paper manufacturer Wiggins Teape. It owns Souza Cruz Tobacco Company in Brazil.

The conglomerate is an attractive target for raiders after boosting pre-tax profits by 18 per cent last year to £1.64 billion (\$2.69 billion) on turnover of £17.65 billion (\$28.95).

A report on BAT last month by Shearson Lehman Hutton analyst Christopher Alexander called it a low-risk, high-asset company in which "investors can expect a fast growth dividend stream from an established premium base."

Alexander said BAT, which "has built up an earning momentum which like a super tanker would be difficult to stop," was undervalued and predicted its share price could double to about £10.80 (\$17.70).

Goldsmith returned to the corporate arena in Britain two months ago when, together with Rothschild and Packer, he snapped up nearly 30 per cent of food giant Rank Hovis McDougall PLC for £415 million (\$680 million).

Born in Paris into a European banking family, Goldsmith amassed millions by buying into companies and then selling the stock for huge profits after takeover speculation had boosted share prices.

### EEC wants single central government

BRUSSELS, July 12. (AP): A majority of EEC citizens would like to see a single, central government for the European Economic Community by 1992, according to figures released today by the EEC Commission.

The Asian Development Outlook prepared by the staff of the ADB projects the growth of GDP for both 1989 and 1990 at 4.5 percent. The agricultural sector, according to the survey, is expected to show above-normal growth of over 4 per cent because of the large expansion in irrigated areas following the completion of some downstream projects under the Mahaweli Development Scheme.

According to "Eurobarometer," a public opinion survey published regularly by the commission, 56 per cent of those polled said they were in favour of "a European government responsible to the European Parliament."

The survey was taken in March and April, some two months before the European Parliament elections held in the 12 EEC nations between June 15 and 18.

Despite British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's abhorrence of the idea of unification, three respondents out of four in Britain were "very much for" or "to some extent" for European unification, a rise of nine points on the last survey taken in autumn 1988.

### SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

SHIPS DISCHARGING AT SHUAIKH PORT AS ON 11/07/1989

B.N.O. Ships Name Agent Tel. No.

2 Elizabeth K Aish Barwile 4842988

5 Ibn Shuhaid UASC 4843150

10 Lotus Dawn Gh & Q 4347815

13 Hual Carmencita A. Bahar 2459891

15 Arkts Grace Y.A. Alghanim 4755333

17 Hosing Arrow Aish Barwile 2433537

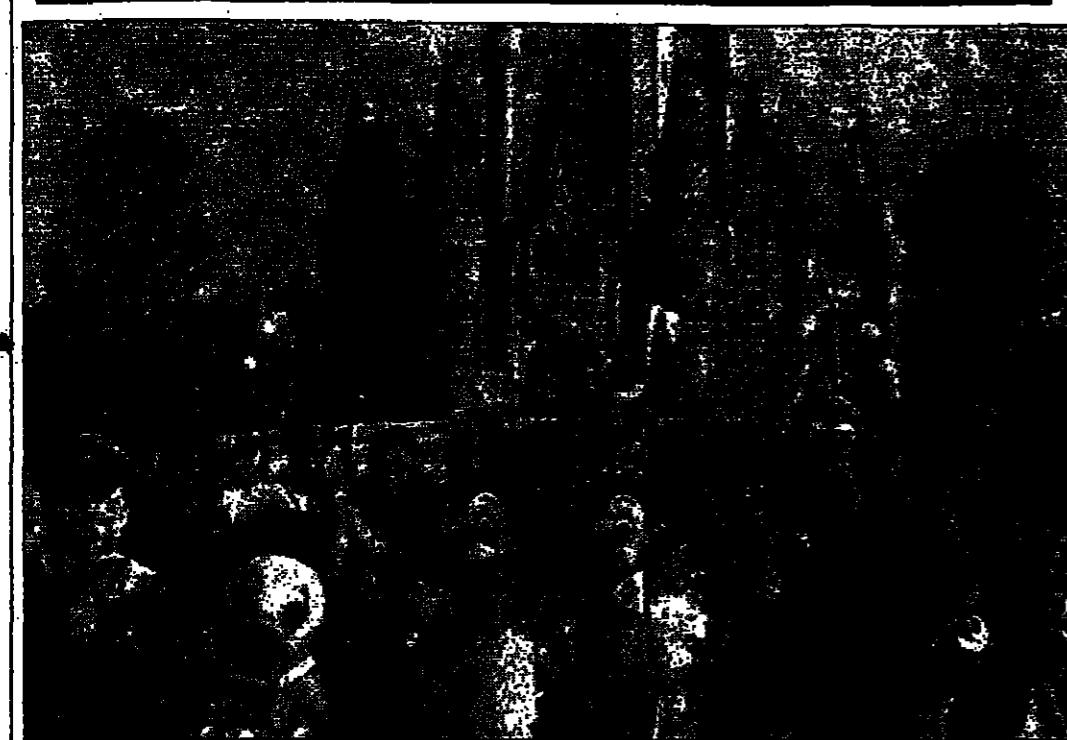
SHIPS EXPECTED AT SHUAIKH PORT

ETA Ships Name Agent Tel. No.

11/7 Fen He M. Bahar 2433881

## EVENTS

## TELEVISION PROGRAMMES



A scene from Walt Disney movie, KTV2

KTV2

6.00 Opening and Holy Quran  
6.10 The Real Ghostbusters: cartoon series  
6.30 Take Hart: a new educational series for children  
7.00 The Industrious Bees: A look at how honey is gathered.

7.30 T and T: "Mickey's Choice." Mickey wants to learn the ways of the world. Starring: Mr T.  
8.00 News in English  
8.40 Beauty and the Beast: Catherine's life is under threat. Will Vincent come in time to save her? Starring: Linda Hamilton, Ron Perlman.

10.30 Thursday's Feature Film: "The Oculaw." 1943. Starring: Walter Huston, Thomas Mitchell, Jane Russell, Jack Beutel: Notorious sexy Western about Billy the Kid, Doc Holliday and his mentor, who loves him.  
12.00 News Summary: Magazine 'Actualite; Holy Quran/Closedown'



A scene from Real Ghostbusters, cartoon series, KTV2

WHAT'S ON

## ARTS

Kuwait Science Museum  
OPEN Saturday to Wednesday, 8-9 pm only. Natural history exhibits from in and around Kuwait, including blue whale. Closed on Thursday and Friday.

Islamic Arts Museum  
SAT - Thurs.: 9 am to 12 noon and 4.00 to 7.00 pm. Collection includes rare Islamic artefacts, Quranic manuscripts, ceramics, carpets and marine equipment. Arabian Gulf St.

Sadu House  
SAT - Thurs.: 9 am to 12 noon, 4 to 7.00 pm. Exhibits include bedouin handicrafts - rugs, saddle bags, cushions and textiles. Closed on Friday.

Tareq Rajab Museum  
Sat - Thurs.: 9-12 noon and 4-7 pm. Also open on Fridays from 9 to 12 noon.

## SOCIAL

KAPILKU Children's Contest

AUGUST 11: KAPILKU will hold the Little Mr and Ms Philippines, Kuwait, contest at Showbiz Pizza place, Salmiya.

This coincides with Araw ng Mga Bata (Children's Day). Last date for submitting entries is July 28. For details contact Jojo Medrano, AVP, welfare and special projects, VCP Rosafe Austria or VP Sarah Macarimbang - Tel: 483447.

## Bangladesh Association

JULY 21: The association invites all Bangladeshis to join the Bangladesh Library as founder/life members. Those who are interested can contact any executive member of the association on July 21 from 6 to 8 pm at the embassy premises.

A meeting will be held at the embassy premises on August 4 to discuss the formation of the library.

## British Council

JULY 19, (6 pm), July 20 (10.30 am). The Magical World of Gigi, a children's film, will be shown at the British Council premises in Mansouriya. It is the story of Princess Gigi who lives in the Kingdom of Fairyland. She is sent to Earth and with her magic wand, she transforms herself into a super-girl to make people's dreams come true.

July 22, July 23 (6.30 pm): This month's feature film is An

Englishman Abroad. Based by Alan Bennett on the real-life meeting between Burgess and Coral Browne, filmed on location in London, Glasgow, Dundee. Alan Bates is Burgess. Admission is free for both movies but it is advisable to reserve seats. Tel: 251-5512; 253-3204; 253-3227.

United Goans  
AUG 3: Summerbelle '89 is about to happen. United Goans Centre present "Top Ranks and Stepping Stones" in a music saturated evening at the Tent SAS Hotel. Crowning of Summerbelle, various competitions, etc. to keep you on your toes. For details contact: Moses 2454266, Joe 5655140 Anicet 2439249 after 6 pm.

Farewell pictures  
Photographs taken at the farewell reception for outgoing Indian Ambassador N.N. Jha, organised by the Indian community, are available from Sami Farooqi. Those who are interested in getting a copy of their contact Tel: 2446489.

Kapilku Children's Contest  
AUGUST 18: Kapilku will hold the Little Mr and Ms. Philippines, Kuwait, contest at Kuwait Plaza Hotel. This coincides with Araw ng Mga Bata (Children's Day). Last date for submitting entries is July 28. For details contact Jojo Medrano, AVP, welfare and special projects, VCP Rosafe Austria or VP Sarah Macarimbang - Tel: 483447.

Tivim Centre  
OCT. 26: Tivim Centre's Breeze '89 is going to hit the floors of Ramada Al Salam Hotel New Ballroom at a social evening organised in commemoration of village festival. Top Rank and Stepping Stones will provide scintillating music. Lot of surprises await. For further information contact the organisers.

Eid Milan  
JULY 14, Friday: An Eid Milan reception will be held at the Embassy of Pakistan between 9-11 am. All Pakistanis are cordially invited to attend.

D'Assisi Social Evening  
AUG 1: D'Assisi Association will hold their social evening at the Messilah Beach Hotel. The highlights of the evening will be the crowning of D'Assisi Queen. Top Ranks and Stepping Stones will provide the music. For more information contact Joe Jack Ferns on 5644178, Henry 3717346 or contact A.M. Fine

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## FRIDAY

6.00 Opening and Holy Quran  
6.10 Silver Hawk: cartoon serial  
6.30 Inter-Bang: Gianni and Bruno meet the professor; meanwhile, a gang tries to use magical powers to find a killer.  
7.00 Walt Disney Movie: tonight's movie tells the story of a boy who is accused of being a coward by his family and friends.  
8.00 News in English  
8.30 Breaking Away  
8.50 Miami Vice: The wife of a gang boss dies in a police shootout; the boss vows revenge.  
9.30 David Copperfield: American illusionist David presents a show filled with magical moments.  
10.30 Friday's Movie: "Super Swooper". Starring: Terence Hill, Ernest Borgnine. Danny believes he has super talents and tries to convince others of his prowess. Comedy.  
11.30 News summary: Magazine 'Actualite; Holy Quran/Closedown'

## KTV 1

9.00 Opening and Holy Quran  
9.20 Local children programme: Mama Anesa and Children

## KTV 2

10.30 Thursday's Feature Film: "The Oculaw." 1943. Starring: Walter Huston, Thomas Mitchell, Jane Russell, Jack Beutel: Notorious sexy Western about Billy the Kid, Doc Holliday and his mentor, who loves him.

12.00 News Summary: Magazine 'Actualite; Holy Quran/Closedown'

## 10.00 Songs

10.30 Cartoon film  
12.00 Local programme: Hewan Wa Nagham  
1.00 News in Brief  
1.05 World Today via Satellite  
1.30 Cartoon serial: Flouna  
1.50 Eid meeting  
3.05 Religious encyclopedia  
3.35 Cartoon serial: Bibi folk and Cilmaro  
4.00 English film  
6.00 Songs  
6.40 Arabic serial: One Thousand Nights and One Night  
7.20 Religious programme  
7.50 Cultural programme  
9.00 News in Arabic  
10.00 Local play: Lubat Al Karasi. Starring: Hayat Al Fahd  
11.30 Arabic film: Al Jou' (Hunger). Starring: Suad Hosni, Mahmoud Abdulaziz  
1.00 News in brief  
1.05 World Today via Satellite and closedown

## FRIDAY

9.00 Opening and Holy Quran  
9.20 Walt Disney  
10.35 Religious programme  
11.00 Jumia Prayers  
12.30 Local programme: Alwan  
1.00 News in Brief  
1.05 World Today via Satellite  
1.35 Cartoon serial: Flouna  
2.00 Eid meeting: local programme

4.00 Arabic feature film: Qafer Al Fursan. Starring: Younis Shalabi  
5.00 Songs  
7.00 Kuwait in a week: local programme

## CINEMA

Al Andalus  
Arabic film  
Al Salmiya  
Gagnet  
Al Hima  
Raising Arizona  
Al Firdous  
Sagar Sangam  
Fahadeel Open Air  
Sachke Ka Bol Bala  
Al Fahadeel  
Wild Force  
Al Jabra  
Awaaz  
Drive-In  
Arabic film  
Granada  
Simon Peter Nin Aku  
Al Salabikhah  
No Time to Die  
Al Heeb  
Awaaz  
Ahmed Drive In  
They Went That Way

## NIGHT CHEMIST

Kuwait and Nugra  
Al Ikhlas Pharmacy  
Nugra, Beirut St.  
Salmiya and Rumeithiya  
Randa Pharmacy  
Salem Al Mubarak St.  
Fahadeel and Ahmadi  
Sadaf Pharmacy  
Fahadeel, Makkah St.  
Farwaniya  
Yasemin Pharmacy  
Main St.  
Jahra  
Abraj Pharmacy  
Dubol Al Khuzai St.

## PRAYERS

Fajr 3.24 am  
Zahr 11.54  
Asr 3.28 pm  
Maghreb 6.50  
Isha 8.20  
FRIDAY  
Fajr 3.25 am  
Al Mojil Pharmacy 11.54  
Abdulla Al Mubarak St.  
Al Tharyan Pharmacy  
Bebi Al Salem Complex  
Shop No. 2  
Isha 8.20

## Kodak photographic know-how

## High-speed blood chemistry analyser

KODAK has applied its photographic technology to the medical laboratory, and come up with a system for high-speed, user friendly blood testing.

At the heart of the Ektachem process are clinical slides which are layered with chemical reagents in much the same way as photographic film is layered with light-sensitive chemicals.

The system is very user-friendly," explained Mike Saba, manager of Kodak (Near East) Inc.'s Health Sciences Products Division. "The process has been labelled 'dry chemistry' — the only liquid required is the minute quantity, one drop, of the serum or plasma to be

analysed. Up to 30 different tests can be carried out using the various individually wrapped and chemical impregnated slides, including all of the most frequent tests performed in hospitals and medical clinics.

Analysers are available in three basic models, from the desktop DT60 capable of performing up to 10 tests in seven minutes, to the 700P analyser designed for high-throughput use in hospitals.

In Kuwait, the Ektachem analysers are marketed by Bader Sultan & Bros. Co., sole agents for Kodak clinical products.



Kuwait Sheraton staff during Eid Al Adha festivities. For details see What's On column.

## FLASSIK's prescription

## How to have an enjoyable summer!

THE Filipino Ladies Association in Kuwait has lined up activities for those people who will be staying in Kuwait during the hot desert months. While making sure that everyone will have a wonderful time during these projects, participants are also contributing a portion of their blessings to those unfortunate Filipinos who are cared for by FLASSIK's welfare projects, since the proceeds of these fund-raising projects are channelled into FLASSIK's priority welfare activities.

On Saturday, July 22, FLASSIK will

hold its "Caribbean Night," an evening guaranteed to have the enchantment of the exotic Caribbean islands. One of the highlights of this event is the search for the "Claypso Queen" and her consort. So all of you out there, forget about the internal heat and sandstorms, join us at the Holiday Inn, Al-Andalus Supper Club and be transported to the mystical isles of romance and suspense. Tickets at KD 5 are now available from FLASSIK officers and other outlets.

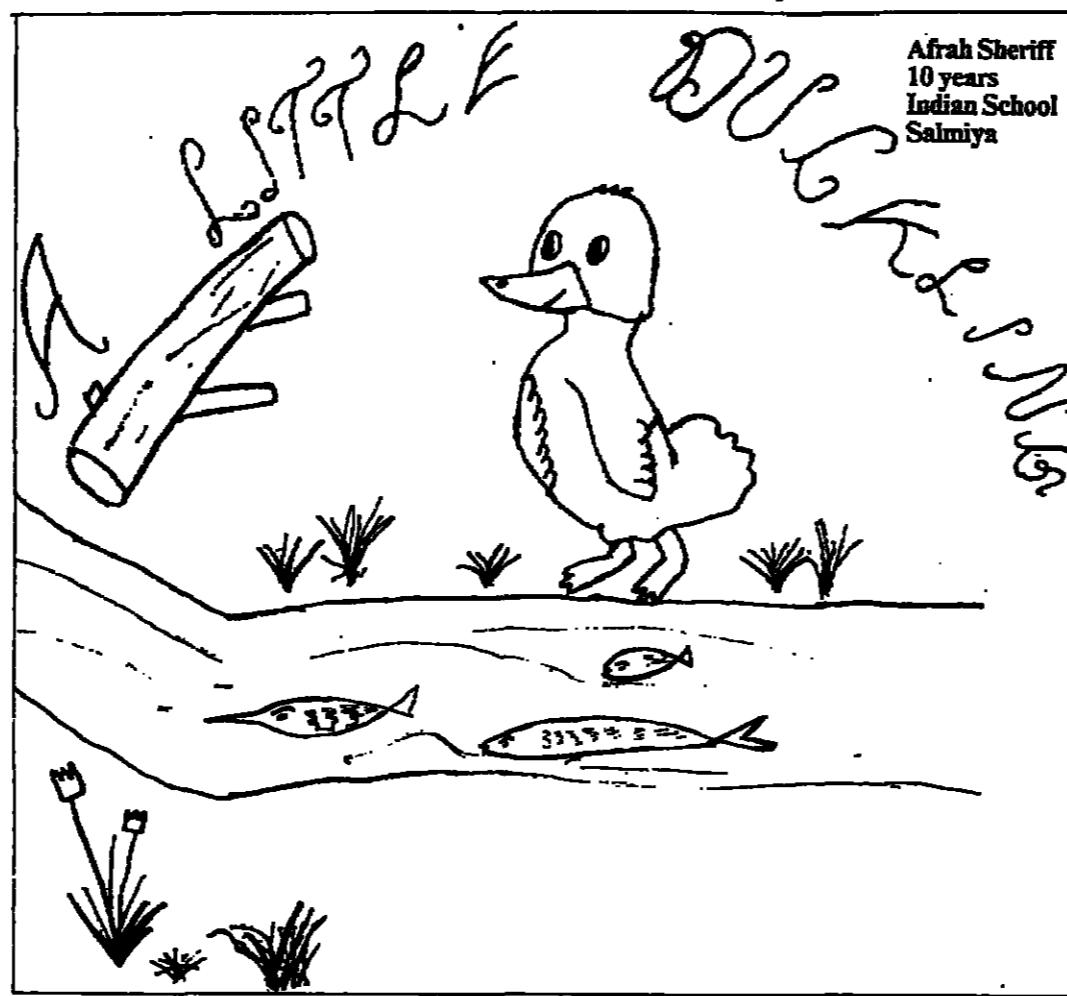
Registration is also going on for FLAS-

SIK's search for the Voice of the 90's. We're inviting all of you minstrels out there to contact FLASSIK officers since there are many fabulous prizes donated by generous sponsors that will be presented to those with the sultry, melodious voices.

For more details, please contact: VP Charly Nepomuceno, Tel: 5624509, Lorna Adil, Tel: No. 5312700; Rose Formante, Tel: 4843601, Araceli Cayaba, Tel: 3940600 ext. 418.

## Colouring time

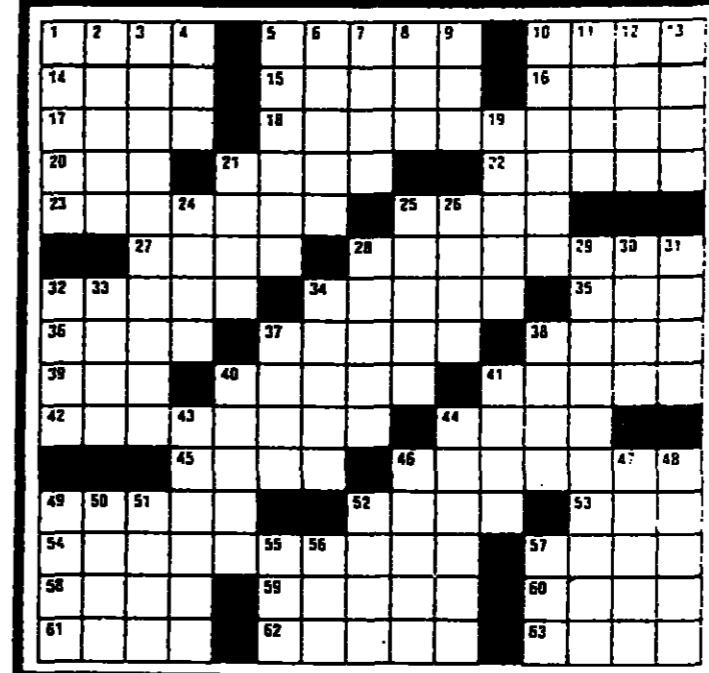
Here is one of the seven dwarfs, can you name all seven? Which fairy tale brought these characters to fame?



## CROSSWORD

ACROSS	27	Lesion	49	Therefore, humorously
5	1 Nine inches	28	26	Debra of movies
10	Bette of movies	32	Burden	26
14	Notorious Ugandan	33	Pretty, in Scotland	28
15	Spotless	34	Dance of	29
16	Ignore	35	Seaweed	30
17	Adriatic wind	36	Grandiose	31
18	Nasser or Sadat	37	Latest fashion	32
20	Brazilian dances	38	Despot	33
21	Resister, for short	39	Director	34
22	Secure	40	Preminger	35
23	Gladiator's milieu	41	Dutch Africans	36
25	Most sharp	42	Debra	37
	Harbor	43	Quarrel	38

DOWN	1	Burning	48	Burroughs
	2	particle	49	Prepared
	3	Soup	50	Crest
	4	Ballet	51	Ostrich's relative
	5	positions	52	Fuel abbr.
	6	Upward	53	Persia
	7	Clamp	54	Astronaut's org.
	8	Psyche	55	Recede
	9	divisions	56	Canals in Michigan
	10	Red or Black	57	Language case: abbr.
	11	Cuts short		
	12	Motivate		
	13	Withered		
	21	Part of speech		



## Dear Junior Readers,

To be obsessed is to think about something or someone continuously. All you do, all you eat, all you drink will depend on the object you are obsessed by. For instance if you are obsessed by your kitten, you will automatically turn your life around to suit the kitten's feeding times, playing times, bathing times and so on. So if you used to eat at the time you find your kitten hungry, you will leave your food and go make sure your kitten eats first ... does this sound familiar? Have you felt obsessed by something yet?

If you have you better be careful that the obse-

sion does not ruin your daily programme too much or you will find great difficulty trying to get back to normal during schooldays awaiting in the horizon.

If you are obsessed by a certain sport like tennis, try to avoid practising of the time you would normally be studying, this will make you feel jumpy and your concentration will be minimised.

JUNIOR TIMES would like to hear about anything that obsesses you and why, so write in with a photograph of yourself, your age, school and telephone number. Your topic may be as short as ten lines!

We are waiting ...

Manal

## Firsts and lasts

The first British commercial television went on the air on 22nd September, 1955 and the first product advertised was Gibbs' SR toothpaste.

One of the twentieth century's most celebrated conductors, Leopold Stokowski, first conducted an orchestra when he was only 12 years old.

The last time cutting down a tree without permission in Britain was an offence punishable by hanging was in 1819.

Lady Astor, Britain's first woman MP, was born in America.

The first performance of one of Mozart's best-loved operas, Don Giovanni, took place only the day after he had finished writing it.

In Spain the first of April is called Boob day.

The first all-British motor car was the 1895 Lanchester.

One in ten of the men who died in Britain in 1976 died of lung cancer.

The first Olympics were held in Athens in 1896, with nine nations competing.

The first bridge over the River Tiber in Rome, was the Ponte Rotto, which was in use for 1,717 years.

## FISHY TALE

BARRACUDA  
BUTTERFISH

FINGERLING  
FLOUNDER  
FLYING-FISH

CATFISH  
COALFISH  
CODLING  
COELACANTH  
COMBER  
CONGER EEL  
CUTTLEFISH

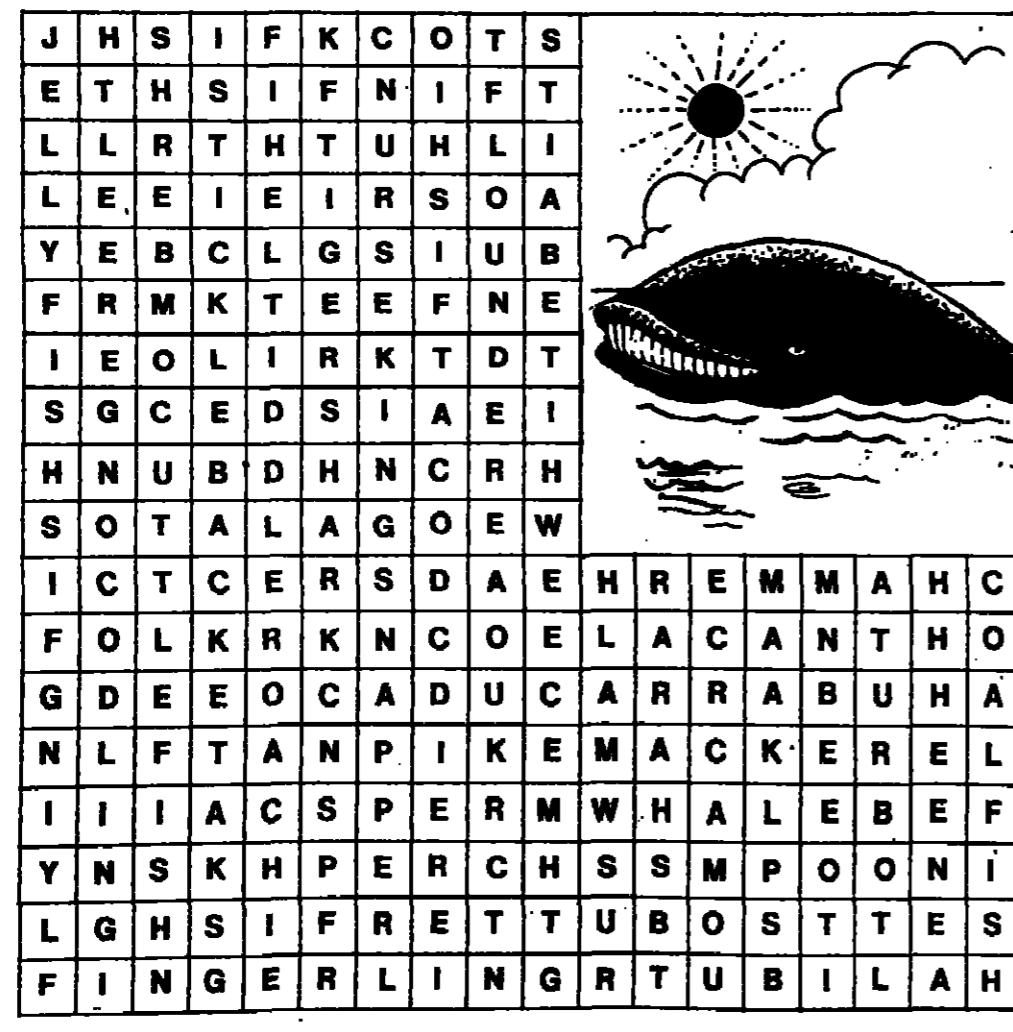
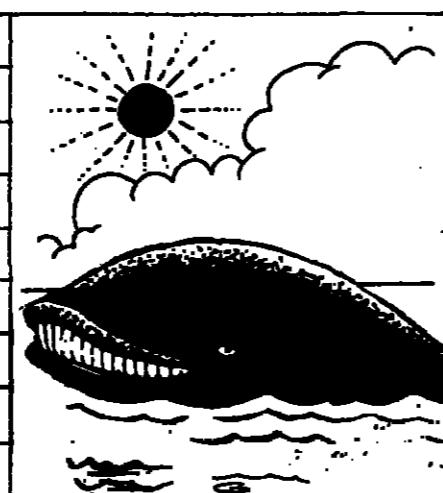
HALIBUT  
HAMMERHEAD  
JELLYFISH  
KINGSNAPPER  
MACKEREL  
NURSE  
PERCH

ELECTRIC EEL  
FINFISH

PIKE  
ROACH  
SKATE  
SPERM WHALE  
STICKLEBACK  
STOCKFISH

TIDDLER  
TIGER SHARK  
TOPE  
TURBOT

WHITEBAIT



Clue: Nessy! (3,4,4,7 letters)

## Spring

See the lovely flowers below, and watch how the buds grow.

See the first white butterfly, and another fluttering by. Hark! the lambs are bleating and the lovely birds are meeting

See the sunrise, and a fox who is very wise.

Hibah Rahmani  
VID

## Lost

Lost, lost, everything is lost  
I lost my bag, I lost my books  
I lost everything with my tooth!

Mariam Rahmani  
Class II

## Amazing facts

Children of the Nanay tribe in Siberia live long distances from school and travel there by skis pulled by dogs.

The first occasion when a flag was flown at half-mast as a mark of respect for the dead was in 1612. It was lowered to half-mast when the captain of a ship had been killed by Eskimos.

Man-made satellites were first suggested by Sir Isaac Newton in a work published in 1687.

In India in 1970 there was a school in the Jamma district with one pupil and one teacher.

A hippopotamus can run faster than a man.

Louis Braille who invented a system of reading for the blind, developed it from messages used by French troops who punched marks in paper so they could be read at night without the use of light.

When the Palace of Versailles was built there were no bathrooms or lavatories in the whole of the building.

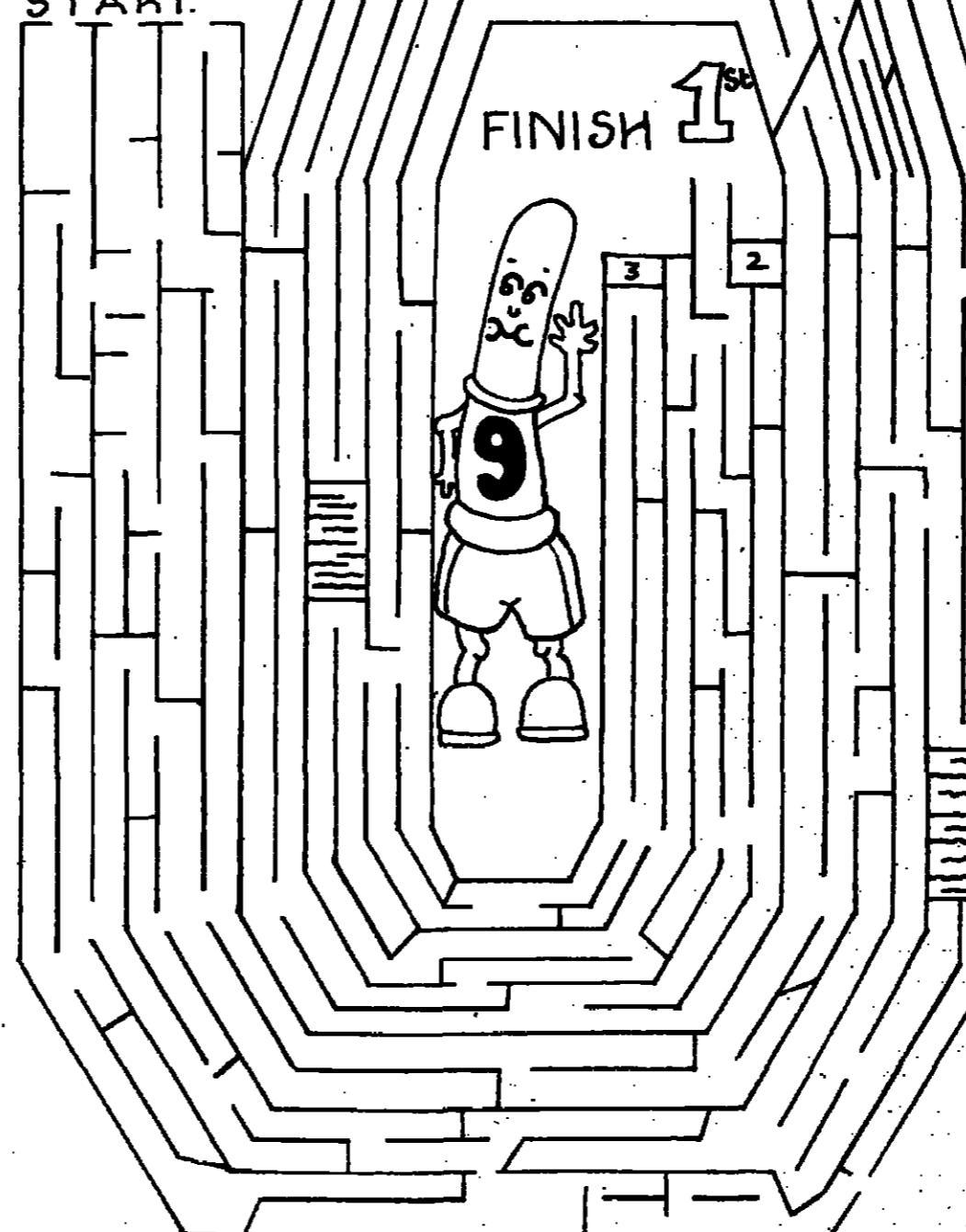
The last British king to take part in a battle was George II at the Battle of Dettingen in 1743.

Anna Karenina, heroine of Leo Tolstoy's book, died in a railway station. In 1910 Tolstoy himself died in a railway station.

## RUNNER'S RACE

Pick a lane to see which way Runner Bean went.

START.



## Happy birthday



Renato Zico Fernandes celebrates his 6th birthday today, July 13th. Renato is in grade I of the New Indian School. Best wishes on your birthday from Monty, Myiair, Aveline and Francis X Fernandes.



Mohammed Saleem Ahmed will be celebrating his second birthday on 14 July. Many happy returns of the day from dad, mum, grandfather, relatives and friend Anna.



Mohammed Shabbir Ahmed will be celebrating his first birthday on 15 July. Many happy returns of the day from, dad, mum, relatives, grandfather and friend Anna.

## A baby girl!



Congrat's to Christopher & Sabrina Menezes on the birth of their baby girl — Jade Monica on 9-7-1989. From Laurie and Mona Menezes; Arthur & Elgina Mirander the proud "first-time" grandparents.

Hope she gets out of intensive care and live a wonderful life.

## Birthday coupon

Is your birthday to come soon? Are you a regular reader of the Junior Times? Well, now is the chance to let your friends know that it is your birthday!

Or maybe you would like to surprise your best friend, brother or sister by putting their picture in for them. The details we need are:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of birth: \_\_\_\_\_

School: \_\_\_\_\_

Hobbies: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_ (confidential)

Send to:  
**ARAB TIMES**  
Junior Times  
P.O. Box 2270  
13023, Safat,  
Kuwait  
To avoid belated greetings please send within a week from the special date

Your favourite most recent picture (4x6)



# ARAB TIMES Classifieds

## ACCOMMODATION

### For Rent

ARABIAN style villa near the Sheraton Hotel in a quiet neighbourhood with all furniture, appliances, ACs etc. KD4000 to current owner. KD300 rent. Tele. Mr Shureh 2433467/4817539. (AT6-ML-3)

SALMIYA, floor of a deluxe villa, 2 bedrooms, one hall, 2 bathrooms, AC. Chrystal trees, separate entrance. Tele. Ali, 5750100, 5-9 pm. 9024592-5-10 pm. (AT4-48307-3)

SUPER deluxe villa, swimming pool, fully furnished. Tele. 5611416, 4-9 pm. (AT4-48306-3)

### Available

DASMAH, Area 1, Road 18, House 4. Two independent rooms with kitchen, bathroom and telephone facilities, for family only. Rent KD50. Tele. Nader, 2403697. (AT6-48321-3)

ABASSIYA, near Kerla hair saloon, White Flower snack. Sharing accommodation for one/two bachelors in a double bedroom flat. Rent KD50. Tele. Ignatius D Souza 4737506, 7am-2pm. (AT3-48277-3)

MURGAB, above Shama Baqala, flat 5, 2nd floor. Nice place for three bachelors from 1.8.89. Tele. Munawar or Sufdar, 4836587, 5-8 pm. (AT4-48304-3)

SALWA, house 196, block 7, 3 rooms with water, electricity and tele. for an Indian family to share with an Indian family. Bus 34, 102. 502. Rent KD 50. Tele. 4811243. (AT5-48316-3)

SEPARATE furnished room for a Filipino couple or 2 Filipino girls to share with a Filipino family. Tele. 3726954. (AT5-48316-3)

QADESIYA, area 3, street 66, house 23. One room for a Catholic family. Rent KD 55. Tele. George, 2413056, 9-1 pm, 4-8 pm. (AT5-48314-2)

### FOR SALE

#### Miscellaneous

FARWANIYA, All must go cheap prices. Wardrobe, cabinet, bedroom set, dining set, sofa bed, shelves, microwave, dishwasher, cooker, fridge, children's things, curtain, carpet, plants. Tele. 4716482. (AT5-48222-3)

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Must have minimum 5 years' experience, transferable residence, good in English, preferable knowledge of personal computers, and valid Kuwaiti driving licence.

Send your bio-data with the copies of the certificates of qualifications, passport and a photograph to the following address:

To: The Accounts Manager, Post Box No. 25742, Safat 13118 - KUWAIT

FARWANIYA, Sixth Ring road. Two bed CAC flat, with telephone. Rent KD170, dining table, like cupboards, sofa and Mother-care cot. Tele. 4739211. (AT6-48324-2)

### Furniture

BRAND-NEW sofa set and bedroom set for sale. Tele. 5610126. (AT5-48312-3)

### Cars

TOYOTA Cressida Grande, 1985, 56,000 kms, 6 cylinder, fuel injection, sunroof, fully automatic, AC. Once lady owner since new, in excellent condition. KD2,500. cash. Tele. Hiran, 3920784. (AT4-48310-3)

CHEVROLET Sprint 1986 model, AC, 54,000 kms manual, 4 door, in excellent condition. Owner leaving Kuwait KD850. Tele. 2511451, 7 am - 2.30 pm, 2653862 after 3 pm. (AT6-48222-3)

### FOR RENT

Required fulltime light duty driver with transferable visa No. 18, for a spare parts company.

Contact personally Al Osaimi & Kochhar Co., Canada Dry Street, Shawalh. Tel. No. 4849745.

### WANTED DRIVER

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Avoid excess luggage charges

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BABYSITTING/Nursery available with an experienced lady in Salmiya. Tel. 5659003. (AT4-48316-3)

### MISCELLANEOUS

MITSUBISHI Galant, 1981 model. Single owner, lady driven, automatic, engine in good condition, cream colour, reg. till July 5, 1990. KD450 ono. Must see to appreciate. Tele. 2420549 or 2420507. (AT4-48295-3)

TOYOTA Crown Super Saloon 1984, black, 4 doors, AC, automatic, 68,000 kms, insured up to Dec 1989, one owner, in very good condition. KD1,750 cash or instalments. Tele. 5653952. (AT4-48291-3)

### Boats

TAHTI 17 ft. sloop boat, new Mercury 135 HP, outboard/engine, full registration till July '90, including Bimini top. Done only 23 hrs, purchased June '88. KD2,600 ono. Tele. 3920784. (AT5-48282-2)

### SITUATIONS

#### Vacant

MAID required to live-in for an Indian family in the city area. Must have good experience with children. Tel. Agnolo 4719023 from 8-11am and 4-6pm. (AT3-DN/TM-3)

### LOST

GREY German Shnouzer dog.

Lucky, curly haired, missing from

5th July in Ahmad. Tel. 3985937. (AT6-48340-3)

### PETS

MAID required to work full time or part-time. Must be active. Knowledge of Arabic not required. Good salary and working conditions. Visa will be provided. Tele. 5326438. (AT5-48319-3)

REQUIRED maid, Filipino, for a family. Tele. 907176, 5745708. (AT6-B/HS-3)

REQUIRED immediately part-time maid, three times a week to work afternoons only. Tele. 5615913, 2-5 pm only. (AT6-48223-3)

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پیو و پڑے کھلے بے لار اس پاریا بھروسے ہوئے کہ یہ اپنی  
بندوقی ہے۔  
بیویں۔ میں کمی سے ساداں میں میں سکاہت فیصل  
سہام سے مخلاب کر سکاہیں۔  
..... میں ساختی کوچانی کے کوشیاں میں ایک ملامتی ناری  
اطل کریں میں نکتی اور سبق فرشتہ سیرت کو رار کے لئے  
نہیں ہیں۔  
پتھرین عکس کی سے قلت کرنے میں کھلی ہٹا نہیں  
سے گی تھوڑا سا اگر لٹ کرے وہ ایک اچھا سماں ہیتہ ہوتا  
.....  
نہل۔ گیا ہاں یہ درست ہے کہ میں اپنے سر اپنے اکھیں کے  
گر کر پڑتے ہیں اور اپنے کر مکھی چھین کر ملا جاتی ہے تو اس توگ  
کر کتے ہیں تو کرم کھکھیں کر ملا جاتی ہے تو اس توگ  
صد اخلاق کا ہمیں کیکل دیں۔  
..... اگر بھے اور بھیل کوئی نہ کہدا کر دیا جائے تو میں  
اوپر کوئی نظر نہیں آں۔

میں پہنچائے اور فرسودہ کرداروں  
سے گنج آگئی ہوں اسی لئے اب  
آرٹ فلموں میں دیکھیں لے رہی ہوں

## REFERENCES

بیش از اینجا چنگوں کا فلموں نے ایک بار بھر تک ملک میا۔

ایوان ایکنٹ ۱۹۱۳ غاییں چیز بروکس گریس ایک ڈیکھنے کی کوہت سے ۱۹۱۴

حاصل کئے جوکہ بندی قسم صرف آئندہ ایجادہ حاصل کسیں۔ کوئی تسامی ایزی اور اگرچہ قسم کو ایک اور طالا۔ اس پر بیانلیں مراتی، بھرالی اور بخالی کی کسی بھی ایجادہ کے قابل قسم کی کچھ ایجادہ بیرونی کی طرف تیار ہوئی تھیں کہ مدد ہوئے تھیں اس پر بارہ تراپیڈ، جنوبی بندی قلمروں میں شانستی بھی بھیجیں اور اکارہ نے کام کیا۔ بے اس سرچا لیکے اس پر بھر جو قلمروں کو متعدد ایجادہوں سے دیا گیا۔ ملائم قسم کی اور تلیکو قلمروں کا ایک ایجادہ کیا گیا۔ اس طبق اس کے نتیجے میں کوئی معمولی کامیابی حاصل نہیں۔

لے اس اور تلیکو قلمروں کا ایجادہ کوئی تکمیل کیا گی۔ اس کے نتیجے میں کوئی معمولی کامیابی حاصل نہیں۔

ایجادہ: یعنی چھڑیام، ٹکر، ٹکنی، کوئی تحریر، قلم، قواری و ایسا کام اسکل پہنچنے کے لئے بخوبی قلم تھی کہ اگرچہ اس سے کچھ نتیجے نہیں ہداہنکاری و فوگری اسکریں۔

10. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 1952, 47, 365-386.

سلطان احمدی طریق پیش پوچھ دیا ساری عکسیں  
خوبی میاں پر ماٹک کے لئے چیز کرنے کی  
روکتے تینا چاہو سلطان نے اپنے قلم و ناہادی مقدمہ  
رکھی ہے لیکن کہ فہمی عکسیں نہیں کیے کہ کسی کو  
جن میں منہ سلمہ بھال چاہے اور فرقہ وارانہ روایہ  
دیا گیا ہے۔

اور متنہن کی پا مسٹری

اٹک کلار جیسیں اس سال وادا سا سب پاٹے ایسا یار ہوا  
ہے ان سے جیسی کی ادا کر کیا۔ کیا جائے تو  
اپنے ٹھیک ٹھیک طبق کر لیا تو اپنے پھرال کے تینے  
ٹھیک ہو گا جس کے پانچ سو ٹھیک ٹھیک  
ٹھیک ہو جائے گی

عامر خل کے نامدان والے بھل ایسا ہو  
پڑے تھلک لٹھی کیا کیا ہو گئے اس توں شہاد  
وہ کوئی پھول جوں ہے اس تو چیز اسون شے اپنے پڑھا  
کر جسیں سہ کا میں دید تو یار ہو گئے؟

بھیں سے عرب زانٹر کے ٹھوپی لامبے ترے قرداں تھیں والا کر پورے۔

مرد سب ایک جیسے ہوتے ہیں خود غرض اور سعیت جائز والے

پاکستان کی اداکاری و رفیع صدیقی کا چیز الدست اخیر ہوئے زاہد محمود خیل نے عرب ناکشہ کیسے ترجمہ کی

میں ایکٹنگ کی بجائے اپنی نامستہ ووجہ سے گلوکاری پر دنیا پا چھی ہوں

وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِذْ يَرَوْنَهُمْ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّمَا يَرَوْنَنَا  
أَعْيُونَ وَلَا يَرَوْنَا وَلَا يَرَوْنَنَا وَلَا يَرَوْنَا

او اکاری، گلوکاری،  
ماڈنگ اور قص میں  
بیک وقت دچھی لینے  
سے عارف صدقی کی  
میدان میں ہمارت تواصل  
نہیں کر سکی تھریر فن  
مولاضرورت ن گئی ہے

A black and white photograph of a woman with dark hair, wearing a patterned dress and a dark shawl. She is standing and looking slightly to the right. The image is grainy and appears to be from a newspaper or magazine.

ناہید صدیقی کو رقص سے جنون کی حد تک لگا دیا ہے







## Williams vows to surprise Tyson

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey, July 12. (UPI): Challenger Carl "The Truth" Williams plans on making his real money for fighting heavyweight champion Mike Tyson by granting a rematch after pulling off an upset.

For now, vengeance serves as his motivation for his July 21 bout at the Convention Centre against the undisputed 23-year-old champion.

This is a grudge match for Williams because of the time Tyson, who is 36-0 with 32 knockouts, has kept Williams salivating for a shot at the championship, and for what happened between them years ago in a gym in the New York Catskills, when a young Tyson was brought in as a sparring partner for Williams.

"I'm finally getting my due," said Williams, 29, who is 22-2 and ranked No. 1 by the International Boxing Federation. "Whether he was ducking me or whatever, he just didn't want to fight."

"I mean he was picking guys off the street before he fought me," Williams said. "You name him, he fought him, but he never would give me a shot."

Williams sparred four rounds yesterday in a small, concrete block gym in nearby Pleasantville. He moved his training camp there for the day after a skirmish with the Tyson camp over who had rights to the boxing ring set up in a ballroom at the Triumph Plaza Hotel Casino.

Williams fought the heavyweight championship once before but lost a close 15-round decision to Larry Holmes in 1985. His other loss came in 1986 in a second-round knockout by Mike Weaver.

Managerial and personal problems then kept Williams out of the ring for about two years, until he made a comeback in June 1987 with a victory over Bert Cooper. Williams last fought in November, beating Mike Rose with a third-round TKO.

Ira Leibowitz, Williams' manager, said Tyson delayed meeting Williams for so long because he remembered the damage Williams inflicted on him when they sparred partners.

"As a legend goes, Carl Williams on the first day of meeting Mike Tyson was told by Cus D'Amato, who was Mike Tyson's manager, 'please don't hurt the kid,'" Leibowitz said.

"Meanwhile, Mike Tyson comes into the gym the first day and gives Carl Williams a bloody nose," he said. "The next day Carl came into the gym and taught Mike Tyson a lesson."

"As a result, Mike Tyson has avoided this fight by downplaying Carl Williams' capability over the last year-and-a-half," Leibowitz said. "The only reason he took the fight was because of the fact that he found himself in the position that he was forced to do so."

Williams said he would beat Tyson mentally, by using his strong jabs and uppercuts and by trying to keep him to the outside. Williams has a 14-inch reach over Tyson.

However, Williams' said weightlifting has been included in his training regime to build up strength for those times when he brawls with Tyson.

"I didn't train to the respect that I'm going to be in there boxing and he's going to be on the outside all the time because that's not reality," Williams said. "Reality is there will be times when he'll break inside and I must grab him and hold him and push him back and go back to my initial plan."

"If he makes a mistake, he's all mine," he said.

Williams claims Tyson is easy to read in the ring because he is a puncher who has to set himself up to deliver a good shot.

"Whenever I see him set, I'll just walk away," he said.

Williams' trainer, Carmen Graziano, claims they have had to prepare for a 'robot'.

"It's a simple method we've been working on," he said.

"Nothing difficult. You can't get fancy with a robot. He (Tyson) fights like a robot."

"But he hasn't fought a Carl Williams yet. This will definitely be his best competitor. There's no question in my mind. He's got all the physical attributes. He's got the great mobility. He's got the thinking powers. He's got good punching power."

"He can knock you out," he said. "Take my word for it. If Tyson was on the deck, I would not be a bit surprised."

Previously the fighter touted to be Tyson's best competition was Michael Spinks. He lasted 21 seconds, albeit for a \$13.5-million purse.

"My game is to lift this title anyway I have to by any means necessary," said Williams. "This is very important to me."

West Indian fast bowler Mal-

## Arias blasts Arraya to reach second round

BOSTON, July 12. (Reuter): Fifteenth-seeded American Jimmy Arias rekindled memories of his teen-age days when he was ranked in the top-10 with a 6-4 6-1 first round victory over Pablo Arraya of Peru at the US Pro Tennis Championships yesterday.

The forecast for this \$415,000 clay

court event had called for more rain which washed out all but two matches on Monday, but the threatening skies never delivered and the tournament got back on schedule.

Top seed Andre Agassi and second seed Mats Wilander received byes along with the top eight seeds and were to play

their opening matches today. Ninth-seeded Luiz Maitar of Brazil was surprised by little-known West German Karsten Braasch 6-2 7-6 and joined upset victims Bruno Oresar of Yugoslavia, seeded 12th, and 16th-seeded American Jimmy Brown on the sidelines.

Braasch, 217 in the world, overpowered the 43rd-ranked Maitar, who was content to stay at the baseline and slug out the points while his opponent played aggressive tennis.

Arias, 87th in the world, played solid clay court tennis throughout the match but lost his concentration briefly

in the middle of the first set after taking a 4-1 lead.

Forcing errors and finishing the long baseline rallies with a big forehand, Arias took control of the match by breaking Arraya at 5-4 in the first set and reeled off seven of the last eight games.

Agassi also selected

## McEnroe to meet W. German in Cup

### Annacone defeats Canter



Annacone: outplayed Canter

NEWPORT, R.I., July 12. (Reuter): Fifth seed and defending champion Wally Masur of Australia fell to American Matt Anger in the first round of the \$155,000 Hall of Fame Tennis Championships yesterday.

Masur, who sought out this event because it is the only grass court tournament in the United States, never got his serve and volley game on track and lost 6-2 7-6.

Top-seeded American Paul Annacone successfully completed his match which was haltered by rain on Monday with him leading 7-5 1-0. He defeated compatriot Jonathan Carter 7-5 6-4.

All the other seeds in first round action advanced yesterday including second seed Johan Kriek, fourth-seeded fellow American Derek Rostago, sixth seed Peter Lundgren of Sweden, seventh-seeded South African Pieter Aldrich and number eight Kelly Everden of New Zealand.

Masur's sluggish play and numerous missed volleys allowed Anger to cruise to a 4-1 lead in the first set from which the Australian never recovered.

He was able to pull even with Anger and force a second set tiebreak, but the American's momentum carried him to a 7-4 tiebreak win.

"There's no excuse. I got off

to slow start and I was down 4-1 before I knew what happened," said Masur, whose world ranking of 68 is 100 spots higher than Anger's.

Kriek overcame a tough challenge to beat Argentine Javier Frana 6-4 6-3 but was not satisfied with his performance.

"I'm a perfectionist, but I can't have everything perfect," said

the 39th-ranked Kriek. "It drives me crazy. It drives my wife crazy. It even drives the dogs and the parrot nuts. But I can never quit."

#### Results

(Prefix number denotes seed):  
1-Paul Annacone (US) beat Jonathan Carter (US) 7-5 6-4  
2-Johan Kriek (US) beat Javier Frana (Argentina) 6-4 6-3  
3-Derek Rostago (US) beat Robert Van't Hof (US) 6-4 6-1  
4-Peter Lundgren (Sweden) beat Kent Kinnear (US) 7-6 (7-5) 6-4  
5-Pieter Aldrich (South Africa) beat Neil Broad (South Africa) 6-4 6-4  
6-Kelly Everden (New Zealand) beat Malvina Washington (US) 4-6 6-4 6-1  
Matt Anger (US) beat 5-Wally Masur (Australia) 6-2 7-6 (7-4)  
Diana Visser (South Africa) beat Byron Talbot (South Africa) 6-2 6-3  
Gary Muller (South Africa) beat Bryan Shelton (US) 6-2 7-5  
Glen Layendecker (US) 6-4 6-3 Brian Garrow (US) beat Garnett (US) 2-6 6-3 6-4  
Christian Senechal (West Germany) beat Vijay Amritraj (India) 6-7 (4-7) 6-3 6-4

### Hearns may get another chance

## Leonard to fight again

NEW YORK, July 12. (AP): Sugar Ray Leonard will fight again. The question is, whom?

"Everybody who has a Hearns fight signed and sealed for Nov 2 at Caesars Palace is way ahead of the game," Mike Trainer, Leonard's attorney, said by telephone yesterday from his office in Bethesda, Md.

Leonard and Thomas Hearns fought a dramatic 12-round draw June 12 at Caesars Palace in Las Vegas. It was a rematch of their great fight in which Leonard stopped Hearns in the 14th round Sept. 16, 1981, at Caesar's.

On a late-night television show recently, Leonard said he would give Hearns another fight, and promoter Bob Arum and Emanuel Sheward, Hearns' manager-trainer, have been talking up a third match.

Trainer said he talked to Leonard last Wednesday

and was told "I would like to fight again."

Leonard mentioned Hearns, and when Trainer asked what about Roberto Duran, he was told to look into the possibility of a third fight between Leonard and the Panamanian.

"My marching orders are to talk to both of them (Hearns and Duran) and see what happens," Trainer said.

It is possible that the 33-year-old Leonard could fight both of them.

It also is possible that Duran could precede Hearns because at age 38, there is a risk to making him wait. Should Duran, who became the World Boxing Council middleweight champion by upsetting Iran Barkley Feb. 25, have to wait for Leonard to fight Hearns again, he probably would have to have a fight. A loss would run a lucrative third match with Leonard.

## Most E. German athletes take drugs, says Knacke

BONN, July 12. (UPI): A former East German swimming world record-holder, writing in a West German daily yesterday, admitted to massive use of steroids by East German athletes.

Christiane Knacke, who in 1977 became the first women to break the one-minute barrier for the 100-metre butterfly, said, "Yes, I was doped. But not at my own will," in an article published in *Die Welt*.

"At first I didn't know exactly what I was taking," said Knacke, who now lives in Austria with her husband. "But after I saw how my muscles were growing, it dawned on me."

The East German government daily *Neues Deutschland* angrily rejected similar reports in the past few weeks and claimed the articles were meant to defame East Germany. It also accused the outspoken athletes of being "traitors."

The West German mass-circulation *Bild* paper earlier

quoted Hans-George Aschenbach — once East Germany's leading six jumper — as saying virtually all East German athletes were forced by trainers to take steroids.

The four-time world champion and 1976 Olympic gold medalist named several of East Germany's best known athletes, including figure skater Katarina Witt, 1984, and 1988 Olympic gold medalist.

"I know that she had to dope herself," Aschenbach said. He also made similar references to swimmer Kristin Otto, seven-time world champion and winner of six Olympic medals at Seoul, and to javelin star Petra Felke.

In yesterday's article, Knacke claimed several other East German swimmers were also forced to take steroids regularly, and told of two, Barbara Krause and Andrea Pollack, who attributed childbearing problems to the drugs.

## Straub defeats Schaeper for first position

DENVER, Colo., July 12. (Reuter): The unheralded Anja Straub of Switzerland took the gold medal in the first women's individual epee final at the World Fencing Championships yesterday.

The 21-year-old from Berne demolished a taller, more aggressive Ute Schaeper of West Germany 8-3 with her consistent parry-riposte and counter-parry-riposte game.

Schaeper settled for the silver and Analisa Coltori of Italy took the bronze with a 10-8 victory over Monika Ritz of West Germany, who finished fourth.

"I really can't get too immersed in the gold because I have to maintain my mindset for the women's team preliminaries on Thursday," said Straub.

None of the eight finalists had shown very brightly on the international fencing circuit during the last two or three years. But their basic foil style of spee eclipsed the favourites from an original field of 83.

Straub won her other two bouts — 6-2 against Ritz and 8-6 against American Donna Stone.

The 32-year-old Stone was the first American woman to reach the finals in international competition in more than 30 years.

## Yugoslavia and US win openers

BERLIN, July 12. (AP): Olympic world champion Yugoslavia trounced Australia 15-7, and the United States edged Italy 8-7 on the opening day of the FINA World Cup water polo tournament in West Berlin yesterday.

In other opening-round matches in the tournament of the eight top-ranked water polo nations, Spain upset the Soviet Union 10-9 and Hungary beat West Germany 9-6.

In yesterday's article, Knacke claimed several other East German swimmers were also forced to take steroids regularly, and told of two, Barbara Krause and Andrea Pollack, who attributed childbearing problems to the drugs.

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## SPORTS BRIEFS

## Tour de France

BLAGNAC, France, July 12. (Reuters): Dutchman Mathieu Hermans won the 154-km 11th stage of the Tour de France on Wednesday in a time of three hours 37 minutes 47 seconds. Giovanni Fidanza of Italy was second and Eddy Planckaert of Belgium third. Laurent Fignon of France retained the overall lead.

## Pete Rose

NEW YORK, July 12. (AP): Cincinnati Reds manager Pete Rose's battle with baseball over allegations that he bet on games will likely alter the schedule of an autobiography due to be published next spring, according to today's editions of the New York Times.

## Jarryd triumphs

YOKOHAMA, Japan, July 12. (AP): Anders Jarryd of Sweden needed a third-set tie-breaker to beat Dan Goldie of the United States 6-3, 3-6, 7-6 (7-2) in a men's singles match on the opening day of the Gunze World Tennis Tournament today.

## Steve Foster

LONDON, July 12. (Reuters): Former England soccer international Steve Foster died yesterday from First Division Luton Town to Second Division Oxford United.

## Youth baseball

TOKYO, July 12. (AP): Organisers said Brazil, Canada, China, South Korea, Taiwan, the United States, Venezuela and Japan will compete in the first World Youth Baseball Championship from July 24-Aug. 3.

## Boxer released

BERLIN, July 12. (AP): A judge today ordered the release of boxer Graciano Rocchigiani, 24 hours after the IBF super middleweight world champion was arrested for suspected wife slavery, procuring and extorting. West Berlin police said.

## Promoter held

MIAMI, July 12. (AP): Flamboyant Miami Beach boxing promoter Willy Martinez, who has acted as a government informant, has been ordered held without bond in a cocaine-smuggling case.

## Svensson upset

GSTAAD, Switzerland, July 12. (Reuters): Sweden's Jonas Svensson was the first of four seeds to fall to unseeded opponents in the first round of the rain-hit \$503,000 Gstaad Grand Prix tennis tournament yesterday. The seventh seed crashed 6-1 6-4 to compatriot Jan Gunnarsson in less than an hour.

## Wanick wins

PITTSBURGH, July 12. (AP): Top women's seed Monica Wanick of Oklahoma State defeated Dana Kanell yesterday in the second round of the United States Tennis Association National Clay Court Amateur Tennis Championships.

## Davis Cup

CHARLOTTE, North Carolina, July 12. (UPI): Charlotte landed another sports plus yesterday with the announcement that the US Tennis Association will stage the prestigious Davis Cup international tennis championships in North Carolina's Queen City.

## Brazilian team

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, July 12. (AP): Brazilian head coach Sebastiao Lazaroni yesterday shuffled the roster of the national soccer team, naming 22 players to the squad that competes in the finals of the America Cup tournament, the South American Championship.

## Milan to meet Finns in Cup opener

## Marseille to take on Brondby

GENEVA, July 12. (Reuters): AC Milan, who captured the European Cup in brilliant style in May, were drawn today to begin the defence of the continent's premier club soccer trophy against HJK Helsinki.

The Finns were ousted in the first round last season by 1987 European Cup champions FC Porto and must fear another early exit against the Italians, who overwhelmed Romania's Steaua Bucharest with a spectacular 4-0 victory in the final in Barcelona.

AC Milan will once again look forward to deploying the outstanding talents of Dutch trio Ruud Gullit, Marco van Basten and Frank Rijkaard when the opening round unfolds on September 13 and 27.

Italy's Sampdoria, beaten by the Spaniards in the final, have an apparently uneventful opening excursion against Brann of Norway.

In the UEFA Cup, holders Napoli face Sporting Lisbon, while beaten finalists VFB Stuttgart of West Germany take on Feyenoord Rotterdam, the Dutch team who won the European Cup in 1970.

## Draw

## UEFA Cup

Auxerre — Dinamo Zagreb — First Round: VFB Stuttgart vs Feyenoord Rotterdam; Aberdeen vs Rapid Vienna; Dinamo Kiev vs MTK Budapest; Wettingen (Switzerland) vs Dundalk (Ireland); Twente Enschede (Netherlands) vs Club Brugge (Belgium); FC Cologne

vs

Plastika Nitra (Czechoslovakia); Sochaux vs Jeunesse Esch (Luxembourg); Karl-Marx-Stadt (East Germany) vs Boavista Porto; Gorzki Zabrze (Poland) vs Juventus Turin; Hibernian (Scotland) vs Videoton (Hungary); Oerjryte Goeteborg vs Hamburg SV; FC Liege vs Akrares (Iceland); Zalgiris Vilnius vs IFK Goeteborg; Dundee United vs Vien-

tor (Northern Ireland); Hansa Rostock vs Banik Ostrava (Czechoslovakia); Knujvi Labi (Croatia) vs Paris St. Germain; Austria Vienna vs Ajax Amsterdam; Lillestrom (Norway) vs Werder Bremen; Rovaniemi Palloseura (Finland) vs Sion (Switzerland); Winner of Auxerre-Dinamo Zagreb vs Apollonia Fieri (Albania); Galatasaray Istanbul vs Red Star

Belgrade; Sporting Lisbon vs Napoli; Valencia vs Victoria Bucharest; Valetta (Malta) vs Vienna FC.

## Champions Cup

CSKA Sofia vs Real Madrid; Steaua Bucharest vs Fram Reykjavik; Ruch Chorzow (Poland) vs Smeds Sofia; PSV Eindhoven vs FC Lucerne; Internazionale Milan vs Malmoe FF (Sweden); Glasgow Rangers vs Bayern Munich; Dynamo Dresden vs AEK Athens; Rosenborg (Norway) vs Mechelen; AC Milan vs HJK Helsinki; FC Tirol (Austria) vs Omonia Nicosia; Olympique Marseille vs Brondby (Denmark); Sparta Prague vs Fenerbahce Istanbul; Djoker Djuropetrovsk vs Linfield (Northern Ireland); Sliema Wanderers (Malta) vs Nentor Tirana; Honved Budapest vs Vojvodina Novi Sad (Yugoslavia).

## Car Wimmers Cup

Preliminary round: Chernomorets Bourgas (Bulgaria) vs Dinamo Tbilisi.

## First Round: Panathinaikos Athens vs Swansea City (Wales); Ballymena United (Northern Ireland) vs RSC Anderlecht Brussel; Bergen vs Sampdoria Genoa; FC Barcelona vs Legia Warsaw; Besiktas Istanbul vs Borussia Dortmund; US Luxembourg vs Djurgardens Stockholm; Celtic Glasgow vs Partizan Belgrade; Dynamo Berlin (East Germany) vs Valur (Iceland); Slovan Bratislava vs Grasshoppers Zurich; Belenenses (Portugal) vs AS Monaco; Real Valladolid vs Hammarby Spartans (Malta); Dinamo Bucharest vs Winner of preliminary round: Groningen vs Ickast (Denmark); Ferencvaros Budapest vs Valkeakoski (Finland); Admira Wacker (Austria) vs AEI Limassol; Torpedo Moscow vs Cork City (Ireland).

## Gymnast makes dramatic recovery

KANSAS CITY, Missouri, July 12. (AP): It was a triumphant return to Kansas City International Airport on Monday with banners, balloons and small American flags, all saluting the best finish of a Kansas City area gymnast at the national championships last week.

She got a grand welcome at Kansas City International Airport on Monday with banners, balloons and small American flags, all saluting the best finish of a Kansas City area gymnast at the national championships.

Second in the all-round. Second in the uneven bars. Second in the balance beam.

"I was sort of expecting something like this," Henrich said sheepishly as she accepted congratulations from friends and teammates. "Knowing my mother, she would have something planned."

It was a triumphant return in more ways than one for Henrich, 16. Less than three months ago, she suffered a fractured vertebra in a missed dismount off the balance beam, an injury that could have left her legs paralysed.

Paul and Sandy Henrich, Christy's parents, got the call as they were getting ready to go to Ohio to watch her compete. Christy had slipped while working on a double-back dismount on the balance beam. After hearing the words "broken neck," they bailed out on the rest of the conversation.

"I wanted to tell her that maybe this was a warning," Paul Henrich said. "Tell her not to continue. She is very good friends with Juissa Gomez, and there are a lot of parents who would have told her not to continue."

Gomez, then a teammate of Henrich's on the Great American Gymnastic Express, suffered a broken neck and a traumatic head injury in May 1988, during a competition in Japan. She has never regained consciousness.

Henrich says she was undaunted by her own bad fall.

"It wasn't going to stop me," said Henrich, who returned to the gym four days later wearing a cervical neck brace. "You are going to get hurt no matter what you do in life."

Although she did not resume training for more than a month, she continued to go into the gymnasium.

She showed grit against by campaigning hard to put the double back dismount back into her beam routine — a move that was vetoed by her coach, Al Fong.

"The injury factor is in our mind every day. I'm going to have that feeling for a while because you know it could always happen at any time," Paul Henrich said.

Henrich finished ninth at the US Olympic trials last summer — missing a trip to Seoul largely because of one vault in the compulsories.

From that experience came a steady resolve to make sure that in 1992, the Olympic Games won't pass her by.

"She came home from those trials and told everyone that 1992 was going to be her year," Paul Henrich said. "I even suggested to her that she might not want to say that right after the trials because she might change her mind. She said that wouldn't happen."

## Football player pays for steroid use

PITTSBURGH, July 12. (AP): He was one of professional football's mightiest men, a 295-pound (137-kilogramme) monster who could bench press twice his weight. Now, Steve Courson is thrilled to lift 15-pound dumbbells and climb a flight of stairs.

The former offensive lineman, now only 33 years old, suffers from cardiomyopathy, a mysterious disease that turns heart muscle into flab and eventually kills its victims unless they undergo a transplant.

Though his doctors can't blame Courson's condition on his long, heavy use of anabolic steroids, they can't rule it out. Neither can he.

Courson, formerly of the Pittsburgh Steelers and Tampa Bay Buccaneers, is believed to be the first professional athlete on the waiting list for a heart transplant after years of taking illegally obtained anabolic steroids.

Experts fear more may follow.

"I wouldn't be surprised. I think it's going to happen," said transplant pioneer Dr Thomas E. Starzl of the University of Pittsburgh. "It might be liver disease that comes out of those things, too."

"The potential health hazard and the impact on the national health care system ... it's very frightening," said Harvard University's Dr Lytle Micheli, president of the American College of Sports Medicine.

For years, doctors have warned of the immediate side-effects of steroids: acne, sexual dysfunction, rashes and unusually aggressive behaviour known in the trade as "roid rage." Less is known about long-term effects.

Although animal tests suggest the drugs accelerate cardiovascular disease.

Anabolic steroids are derivatives of the male sex hormone testosterone that stimulate development of bone, muscle and skin. Admitted users include Canadian sprinter Ben Johnson, whose 1988 Olympic gold medal was withdrawn after he tested positive for the drugs.

Courson first took anabolic steroids in 1974 as a student at the University of South Carolina. In four weeks, he went from 230 pounds (104 kilograms) to a solid 260 (117 kilograms). He continued the habit after being drafted by the Steelers in 1977.

In March 1985, in the midst of an 1800-milligramme-a-week regimen, his highest ever, doctors told him he had an irregular heartbeat. The problem cleared up in two weeks with medication, and Courson quit taking steroids for the next year.

At the end of 1985 season, Courson lost his starting job. He took his last dose of anabolic steroids before the Buccaneers' training camp in 1986 in hopes of getting off the bench.

But Courson was waived at the start of the season, got no other offers, and retired. He lived in Wyoming and Florida, then returned to the Pittsburgh area in early 1988 to finish his autobiography and train as a professional wrestler.

On Nov. 23, 1988, Courson went to Allegheny General Hospital for what he thought was an ulcer. It turned out to be cardiomyopathy. "No one's talking about steroids and painkillers and what it takes to play. I'd just like to prevent this from happening to someone else."

line," said Dr Judith Ori, Courson's cardiologist. "But we do know anabolic steroids cause high blood pressure in patients. High blood pressure after a point in time causes the heart to fail."

Also, "steroids can alter the immune system. We don't know whether that has played a role and allowed a virus to affect his heart or not," Ori said.

Experimental heart medication has enabled the 6-foot-1 1/2 (1.86-metre) Courson to go from an all-time adult low of 225 pounds (103 kilograms) late last year to 255 pounds (115 kilograms). It has also allowed him to stay in shape by walking treadmill and lifting light weights three times a week.

Courson, who has been on the heart transplant waiting list since March 31, could wait a long time for a heart that would fit his large body. Doctors say he could live two years out of a transplant.

While he waits and hopes a suitable heart will be found, Courson is wrapping up more than three years of work on an autobiography that includes a long chapter on the hazards of anabolic steroids.

He also is churning out letters and editorials and scheduling school speeches to young athletes, coaches and everyone else that includes "what time it is."

"No one's talking about steroids and painkillers and what it takes to play. I'd just like to prevent this from happening to someone else."

## Maradona keen to quit Napoli for French team

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 12. (Reuters): Diego Maradona wants to leave Napoli for French champions Marseille, according to a Brazilian newspaper report published yesterday.

Maradona told O Globo that he wanted to move for family reasons. "I don't want to deprive my daughter Dalma of a happy life, like living in a big house with a huge garden where she can run and jump at will," O Globo quoted Maradona as saying.

"In Naples she will never have that," the Argentine captain added.

He said Napoli were not prepared to transfer him to Marseille despite a massive offer from the French club. Maradona's contract with Napoli expires in 1993.

But Maradona said he would do anything to persuade Napoli to release him, even moving his family back to Buenos Aires and visiting them once a month. He said he and his family lacked privacy and freedom in Naples.

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## Reagan returns to broadcast booth

## AL win second straight All-Star game



An American League player tumbles over Kevin Mitchell as the latter tries to reach 2nd base.

tests, jumped on American League starting pitcher Dave Stewart of the Oakland Athletics series with 37-22-1.

The National League, which had won 25 of the last 30 con-

tests, was stymied by American League pitchers who yielded just three harmless singles from the

final two runs.

The National League offence was stymied by American League pitchers who yielded just three harmless singles from the

final two runs.

At the conclusion of the inning, Reagan admitted being a bit nervous.

Reagan

said

he

was

bit